

Adair County News

VOLUME XXI

COLUMBIA, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 12, 1918.

NUMBER 33

Will be Called to the Colors.

The following young men of Adair county registered here on the 5th of army service:

Willie Graves, Bliss.
Virgil Lasley, Columbia.
John Lee Smith, Columbia.
Roy Dudley, Gradyville.
Frank Vaughn, Cane Valley.
Robert Baker, Bliss.
Lumber Grady, Gradyville.
Isiah Williams, Pellytown.
Ben Ed Johnson, Milltown.
All colored.

Geo. Allen Cape, Crocus.
Robert Elmer Loy, Gadberr.
Tennie Cundiff, Heraline.
William E. Thomas, Glensfork.
Thos. Huddleston, Glensfork.
Elmer Moore, Gradyville.
Caleb D. Caldwell, Milltown.
Sam Simpson, Breeding.
Otha Miller, Crocus.
James Robert Herriford, Columbia.
Ola Guy Rowe, Sparksville.
Eddie McKinley Mills, Pellytown.
Reubin Wright, Crocus.
Curtis Rollin Keltner, Gradyville.
Milton Lee Harvey, Fairplay.
Omer Hutchison, Columbia.
Elmer Estle Bryant, Ella.
Geo. B. Kimbler, Columbia.
Marvin Ballinger, Glensfork.
Murvin Ballinger, Glensfork.
Charlie Levy Bryant, Columbia.
C. C. Yates, Columbia.
Chas. E. Harris, Columbia.
Henry Morris, Ozark.
H. C. Vaughan, Columbia.
Alvin Lewis, Columbia.
Bryant Gilpin, Milltown.
Lee Russell Compton, Nell.
Rollin Burton, Purdy.
Hobart Chelf, Casey Creek.
Claud Cooley, Absher.
Joseph K. Abell, Clementsville.
Alvin Johnson Humphrey, Holmes.
Chester B. Petty, Glensfork.
Edgar Lawhorn, Glensfork.
Vannus Lee Sharp, Gadberr.
Chess Jessie, Tolia.
Leslie Hoover, Fairplay.
Bud Yarberr, Sparksville.
Leomer Cleat Blair, Casey Creek.
Hobart McKinley Grider, Weed.
McKinley Moore, Weed.
Rollin Patton, Breeding.
Sullivan Coomes, Absher.
Thomas Powers, Milltown.
Arthur Robinson, Yuma.
Milton Bryant Atchley, Gentry's Mill.
Riley Harmon, Gentry's Mill.
Henry Rufus Morgan, Columbia.
Ed Lee Grant, Glensfork.
Dempsey Buel Bault, Knifley.
O. Winfrey Beard, Absher.
Ralph Corbin, Knifley.
T. A. Strevals, Purdy.
Geo. Denney Beard, Coburg.
Johnnie Burton, Garlin.
U. L. Rodgers, Milltown.
Anell Thomas, Fairplay.
Leslie Dudley, Gradyville.
Robt. Lee Caldwell, Milltown.
Buford Tim Bailey, Craycraft.
Frank Curry, Cane Valley.
Avrey Tedder, Casey Creek.
Walter Wilson Furkin, Cane Valley.
John Henry Williams, Dunnville.
A. D. Summers, Gadberr.
Fred Estes, Sparksville.
Chas. Culberson Morgan, Glensfork.
Guy W. Coomer, Fairplay.
Jack Richard Jones, Dulworth.
Garlin Keltner, Gradyville.
Sam Cundiff, Ella.
William Goodin, Kearns.
Gilliam Branham, Breeding.
Bryan Dudley, Glensfork.
Chester Dooley, Garlin.
Noah Page, Sparksville.
Everett Strevals, Kearns.
Ores Royse, Breeding.
John Bradshaw, Montpelier.
Loren Thomas, Sano.
Bennie Wheeler, Knifley.
Bill Beard, Milltown.
Elmer Gaskins, Roy.
Eb Burriss, Columbia.
Geo. Henry Parnell, Keltner.
Milton Wheat, Fairplay.
Charlie Norman Smith, Dulworth.
Luther Wright, Crocus.
Azra Grant, Cane Valley.
Herbert Roberts, Tarter.
Clarence M. Capeheart, Speck.
Lawrence Moore, Basil.
Sanford Pointer, Speck.
Herbert Aaron Walker, Casey Creek.
Leslie Banks, Cane Valley.
Willie Andrew, Glensfork.
Millard Burton, Cane Valley.
John Thomas Dunbar, Columbia.
Marion McKinley Greer, Casey Creek.
Thad Sanders, Casey Creek.
Robert Allen, Knifley.
Shelby Lee Williams, Casey Creek.
Chris Alin Fudge, Tolia.
Lonnie Roe, Sparksville.
Lyman Keltner, Pyrus.
Bob Fudge, Breeding.
Golden Beard, Holmes.
Bertress Sparkes, Tolia.
James Ralph Shirley, Milltown.
Sewell Tennyson Vaughn, Glensfork.
W. W. Wheat, Tarter.
Glen Scott, Casey Creek.

The Church Convention.

The Convention of the Christian Churches, embracing a number of counties, was held in Columbia, beginning last Friday evening and continuing over Sunday. There were quite a number of ministers and delegates present, and during the session there were a number of able addresses. Saturday dinner was spread on the church lawn and it was a magnificent affair. There were two services Sunday forenoon, Eld. Wrenmore preached at the Christian church, and Eld. Elliott at the Presbyterian church, large congregations attending. Eld. W. G. Montgomery and Eld. J. Q. Montgomery, the former from Campbells-ville, the latter from Liberty, were here. The first named delivered an address Saturday afternoon. There were other prominent ministers in the convention whose names we failed to get. There were also six or eight ladies, well-known church workers, from a distance, present. During the session Mrs. Z. T. Williams, wife of the local pastor, who is zealous in the affairs of the church, delivered the welcome address on Friday evening.

Altogether it was a very happy gathering of a large number of Christian people, and their coming to Columbia will long be remembered.

Otha Gid Allen, Gentry's Mill.
Geo. Herbert Redford, Knifley.
Henry Pike, Coburg.
Albert Wesley Caylor, Breeding.
Hogard Campbell, Sparksville.
Robert Owen Taylor, Fairplay.
Hobart Coomer, Breeding.
Tom Dickerson, Columbia.

We have a large stock of Mens, Ladies and childrens low cut shoes, stylish lasts and leathers, at 25 per cent. less than present values.

33-2t Russell & Co.

Mr. T. E. Waggener has returned from a trip to Oklahoma. He says that the State will harvest a tremendous wheat crop, but farmers are scarce of help. When he left farm hands were demanding four dollars per day. He also said that threshers had fixed the price at 30 cents per bushel. He left Mr. J. S. Naylor and family in fine health and doing well. He likes the country very much, but he did not buy land, but later he may return to that State.

There is much talk about mail order houses doing the business of this section of country. The way to stop this class of business is for the merchants of this part of the State to compete with mail order houses. Keep the goods on sale, the quality that is usually ordered. By the time the purchaser pays the express or the postage on a consignment from Chicago, it comes no cheaper than were it bought at home.

Mrs. Elizabeth Collins, widow of the late T. F. Collins, has returned to Columbia to live. Her dwelling is rented for the year, but she has secured apartments in the Hancock building, near the square. She says it was too lonesome in the country for her, and that she is perfectly satisfied now.

Margaret and Virginia Harris, Marguerite and Pearl Bennett, Anna Dooney, Nell Smith, John Beard, J. Frank Walker, Mrs. Emma Bryant and Miss Evelyn Simmons, who were recently received into the Baptist Church, last Tuesday afternoon, Rev. O. P. Bush officiating.

Eld. Kirby Smith, of Jamestown, Tenn., son-in-law of Eld. Z. T. Williams, preached an interesting discourse at the Christian church last Wednesday evening. Quite a number were out to hear him.

Mrs. Mary Taylor, wife of W. E. Taylor, who lives near the Simon Wheat spring, in the Southern portion of town, died last Tuesday night. Burying in the city cemetery Wednesday afternoon.

Sergeant Paul G. Chandler has been commissioned a Second Lieutenant and with one hundred other officers will go to Camp Pike, Little Rock, Ark., where they will report for duty.

One hundred and thirty-one young men, who have become twenty-one years old since June 5, 1917, registered here last Wednesday for military service. They are expecting an early call.

A. B. Cox's sons sold a pair of aged mules to U. S. Bradshaw, of color, for \$200.

The binders are busy this week and nearly all the wheat will be cut.

Back Home.

Mr. Tyler Y. Chandler, who left here twenty-eight years ago, removing with his family to Hillsboro, Texas, returned last Saturday afternoon, in company with his youngest daughter, Miss Anna Mildred. They stopped at the home of Judge Rollin Hurt. Mrs. Hurt being a sister of Mr. Chandler. Mr. Chandler is a salesman by profession, and when he left here he was one of the most popular young men in Columbia, and was also well-known over the county. His friends of Columbia and throughout the county will be glad to meet him. He does not know how long he and his daughter will remain, but he stated upon his arrival that he would be here long enough to meet and shake hands with all his friends, and to see the children who have been born to his old associates since his departure. Mr. Chandler's wife, who was Miss Nettie Winfrey, born and reared here, died about six months ago. His youngest son is fighting for his country.

Druggets, Sewing Machines and Rocking chairs at 33-2t

Albin Murray's
Attention, Masons.

We are authorized to state that there will be an all day gathering of the Masons of this county, at the Fair Grounds, Saturday, the 22nd of this month. Every body is invited to be present and all who attend are expected to bring dinner. The committee is at work and all arrangements will be completed for an enjoyable day. The ladies are given a special invitation, and they will be expected to spread the dinner. There will be a number of addresses, Grand Secretary, Dave Jackson, being one of the invited speakers. The committee is to arrange for music. The committee will also sell privately refreshment stands. For further information see A. G. Todd, Columbia, Ky.

District Conference.

The district conference over which Rev. S. G. Shelly presided, convened at Albany last week and it was largely attended. This conference embraces quite a number of counties, and nearly all the Churches were represented. A great deal of important business was transacted and quite a number of able discourses delivered. The reports from the various Churches showed that the membership had largely increased since the last Conference. The delegates from this and Taylor county returned the latter part of last week.

FOR SALE

By
The Jeffries Realty Company.

56 Acres, three miles from Columbia, on upper Greensburg road, 1 mile from school, good peach orchard, good soil and level land, well watered, 15 acres timber, good five-room house, barn 38x40 feet, good fencing, 15 acres in grass. Price \$2,750. Easy terms.

C. G. JEFFRIES REALTY CO
Columbia, - - - Kentucky.

On account of the large acreage prepared for tobacco in Adair county, plants run short last week. We have been told that a number of growers failed to set all their ground. One grower said in our presence Friday, "I believe that as many as a dozen persons were at my house yesterday, looking for plants." He further said that quite a number of growers got their ground set, lacking four and five rows, and had to quit.

The Adair County Teachers' Institute will open in Columbia Monday, July 23rd. It will be conducted by Prof. A. C. Burton, of Bowling Green. All teachers must put in an appearance and remain during the week.

Forty thousand colored men will be called into service June 20th. They will come mostly from Southern States. Kentucky is to furnish two thousand.

One day last week, near Eller, Russell county, Miss Crella Wilson and Mr. Jesse Bernard were united in marriage by Rev. A. F. Chrisman.

The Russell county Institute will be held the week beginning July 8. All teachers in the county are requested to attend.

Mr. Tilford Foley and Miss Ezona Tarter, who reside in the Longstreet community, Russell county, were recently married.

A Former Citizen.

Mr. Albert J. Cox, who is a native of this county, a brother of Mr. A. B. Cox, is here, on a visit. He is now a resident of Drexel, Mo., and has been in that State forty-two years. He served in the Federal army during the war of the rebellion, and a short time after hostilities ceased, he was married to Miss Loucinda Ewing, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Ewing, who was partly reared in Columbia. She died about twelve years ago. In conversation with him he was asked about the Ewing boys. He said Dick owns a very good farm in Missouri, that he saw him three years ago, and supposed that he was living, as he had not heard of his death. Ike is employed in the car shops at Jeffersonville, Ind.; Mrs. Parr, who was Mattie Ewing, is in the Masonic Home, Louisville, in charge of the small children Jo and Frank are both dead. Jo was the first to die, and Frank was killed in a railroad wreck, at some place in the South, twelve years ago.

Notice.

This day came J. L. Feese and H. S. Simpson and produced a petition asking that a change be made from Little Cake voting precinct and Casey Creek voting precinct to the Egypt voting precinct. It appearing to the satisfaction of the court that said change is proper to be made, it is therefore ordered that the boundary line of Egypt voting precinct be so changed as to include the additional territory and to run as follows, viz: Beginning at the old Wade place to and including Henry Corbin's, thence to and including John E. Burton's place, (known as the Rufus Jones farm,) thence to and including Dock Harden, thence to and including (from Little Cake precinct) John W. Burton's place, (known as old Damron place,) thence to and including J. L. Feese's farm, (known as the Gadberr farm,) thence to and including Mary Hadley's farm, thence to and including Henry Simpson's farm, thence to the Joe Denton farm, including him.

Will Shoot the Well.

Mr. Joseph Kries, of Denver, Colorado, Superintendent of the Southern Oil and Refining Company, reached Columbia last Thursday. Drilling will be discontinued in first well on the Hadley farm, and as oil sand has been found, later the company will shoot the well, believing that a good flow of oil will be brought in. On the same farm Mr. Kries has selected a location for the second well, and drilling will start at once.

All merchants and hucksters, who deal in eggs must have licenses to handle same, and before buying they must candle them. Farmer's wives are urged to take especial care with their eggs and send them to market often.

Jo Pierce, who is in the draft, and who failed to answer to his name when the roll was called, came into Columbia last Friday morning. He stated that he had been in school at Berea; that the card mailed to him at Craycraft, this county, failed to reach him, and that he was now ready for service.

Entering the army has made a big hole in the voting population of Adair county, and in consequence of so many young men leaving home, there will be less wheat sown this fall, at a time when the crop should be large. Farm help is hard to secure now and later it will be more difficult.

At the Russell circuit court, which will open next Monday, a representative of this paper will be present. All patrons of The News who know that they are owing for their paper will be called upon for settlement. Please be ready with the required amount.

There are a number of plots of land inside the corporate limits of Columbia that have been set in tobacco. The crop, when all out, this season, will be the largest ever set in Adair county. Both dark and Burley will be grown.

Mrs. B. O. Hurt, who was seriously afflicted, underwent a very serious operation in St. Anthony, Hospital, Tuesday morning, the 4th inst. It was successful, but Mrs. Hurt will remain in the hospital several weeks.

Burton Yates lost a cow valued at one hundred dollars—killed by lightning.

Born, to the wife of A. R. Bishop, June 2, 1918, a son—A. R. Bishop, Jr.

COMMISSIONER'S SALE.

ADAIR CIRCUIT COURT
OF KENTUCKY.

Annie M. Jarvis, Statutory Gdn.
for
Clem and Mary C. Jarvis
and
Annie M. Jarvis,
Plaintiff,
vs.
Clem and Mary C. Jarvis, Defendants.

By virtue of a Judgment and Order of Sale of Adair Circuit Court, rendered at the January and May Terms, thereof, 1918, in the above cause, I shall proceed to offer for sale at the Court-house door, in Columbia, Ky., to the highest bidder, at Public Auction, on Monday, the 1st day of July, 1918, at one o'clock, p. m., or thereabout, (being County Court,) upon a credit of six months, the following described property, to-wit: A certain tract of land, lying in Adair county, Kentucky, on and near the waters of Cane Fork creek, near the town of Coburg, and is the same land conveyed to C. H. Jarvis by John C. Dudgeon and wife by deed, dated November 3, 1912, and of record in the Adair County Court Clerk's Office, in Deed Book 32, page 600. For more complete description reference is made to the Judgment, pleadings, and Order of Sale.

For the purchase price, the purchaser, with approved surety or securities, must execute Bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale until paid, and having the force and effect of a Judgment Bidders will be prepared to comply promptly with these terms.

W. A. Coffey,
Master Commissioner.

Birthday Party.

Miss Pearl Bennett, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Bennett entertained quite a number of her little friends last Thursday afternoon from 3 to 5 o'clock, in honor of her 11th birthday. Games were played and the hours were delightfully spent. Refreshments were served. The following were present: Louise Rowe, Evelyn Simmons, Alta Barbee, Marshall Paul, Louise Epperson, Allene Neil, Nell Smith, Edrie Pendleton, Marguerite and Bessie Bennett.

For Sale.

One Fairbanks-Morse, 6 H. P. Gasoline Engine, Horizontal. In first-class condition. A bargain.

Also one four horse power, upright Engine.

Apply at News Office.

Next Monday the Russell circuit court will open and evidently there will be an unusually large crowd in town. We are informed that Hon. D. C. Edwards and Hon. J. M. Robison, opposing Republican candidates for Congress in the Eleventh district, will be present and will make speeches.

Rev. Watson will preach at Gradyville next Sunday night, as the rainy day prevented the 1st Sunday evening. Young people's service at Union next Sunday.

Lambert Sanders lost two mules, valued at \$350 last Friday night. He had some arsenic in his barn which he kept for his hogs. His mules got to it, turned it over and licked it down. They were dead when found.

To Stone Cement Contractors.

We will, as soon as practicable, let a contract for the construction of a stone and concrete dam, 85 feet long by 12 feet high across Russell's creek one mile below Columbia. Any contractor interested in bidding on this work call on Farmers Mill Co., 32-tf. Columbia, Ky.

Outside of Adair, there were perhaps more people here from Cumberland county, to attend the Convention of the Christian churches, than from any other county.

The street fair at Campbellsville, last week, drew quite a number of Adair county people.

Notice.

I will pay you the market price in cash for your chickens and eggs.

32-2t Geo. McLean.

The next term of the Adair circuit court will commence the first Monday in next month.

A great deal of wheat will be cut this week.

Wake Up.

There ought to be a concerted action upon the part of the business men of Columbia to bring a larger volume of trade to town. There is no use to deny the fact that there have been fewer goods sold by the merchants of this place in the last six weeks than has been known, in the same length of time, for the past ten years. The merchants of Columbia are not offering inducements, as the business men in adjoining counties, hence the trade that naturally belongs here is going elsewhere. We have good merchants, men who are able to carry large and varied stocks, and if they expect to reap a paying trade, they must be prepared to meet demands, and let the country people know that they are ready to accommodate them. You can not sell goods unless you keep them. Bring on the goods and let the people know that you are ready to hand them over the counter.

Go to Albin Murray's for your Furniture. 33-2t

In France.

Mr. Irvine Page, son of Dr. L. F. Page, Indianapolis, Ind., spent two days of last week with his uncle, Mr. Jas. T. Page, and aunt, Mrs. Mary J. Blakeman. He was just from Cornell University. He is the only member of his father's family who is in America. His mother and younger brothers and sisters are in South America, and his father and older brother are in France. His father is in charge of a base hospital and his brother is in the artillery service. He read a letter from his father which stated that he and his brother were well, though the latter had been slightly gassed.

For Sale.

My home in Columbia, located on Greensburg street. New house, modern in every respect, two and one quarter acres of land, good garden, stock pasture with good spring. Well at the door. For further information see Bruce Montgomery. 32-tf. W. E. McCandless.

Just Out.

It was announced the first of this week that Mr. J. Campbell Hutchison, of this place, and Miss Malissa Hord, of Campbellsville, were secretly married on the 5th of May. The groom is a son of Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Hutchison, and the bride a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. R. L. Hord.

The couple will reside in Campbellsville. Friends are ready to extend congratulations.

Repair Shop.

I have rented the Kearnes brick shop, and with a full set of tools, I am ready to do all kinds of automobile repairing. 31-3t. Jo E. Flowers.

A letter from Dr. O. P. Miller, who is at Camp Orglethorpe, Ga., states that he has finished his military course, and that at present he and a comrade are drilling two hundred and fifty men.

Born, to the wife of Bryan Royse, June 8, 1918, a son—Wm. Bryan Royse, Jr. His mother is doing nicely and his father is in France.

Jo Z. Conover sold to Bennett & Grasham two cows and four calves and nine head of sheep for \$312.

Born, to the wife of Lawrence Montgomery, Ozark, on the 8th, a daughter.

Born, to the wife of Dr. L. H. Jones, June 5, 1918, a son, weight 10 pounds.

Wanted.

I want to buy a set of corn-mill burrs. Size, 14 to 18. G. W. Helm, 31-4t. Montpelier, Ky.

I keep on hands a full stock of coffins, caskets, and robes. I also keep Metallic Caskets, and Steel Boxes and two hearses. We keep extra large caskets. Prompt service night or day. Residence Phone 29, office phone 168.

F. Triplett,
Columbia, Ky.

Adair County News

Will Furnish

You all kinds of Job Work on short notice. We use the best material and our work is clean and up-to-date in workmanship. Send us your order for Note Heads, Letter Heads, Bill Heads, Statements and Envelopes, in fact anything in the Printing Line. Get prices on Catalogue Work.

Adair County News

Columbia, Ky.

The Precarious Life.

There is the simple life. There is the strenuous life, and there is the precarious life. A side-light is thrown upon the risks of a crook's life in the following article from a Chicago paper:

Chicago detectives started for St. Louis recently to bring back May Clark, a cabaret singer, in an effort to throw some light on the mysterious murder of her husband, Ted Clark, a bank robber.

Clark was one of the bandits who held up the Tri-Bity Bank at Madison, Ill., May 16, and escaped with \$16,000.

Clark's body has been found in the Missouri river at Fort Bellefontain, thirty miles north of St. Louis. His hands and feet had been tied and his throat cut.

The police are working on two theories. One is that "Big Gus" Zeidler's infatuation for Clark's wife led to the robber's death. Seidler and Clark's wife were arrested together recently in Cleveland and Ohio.

The other theory is that Clark was slain by sluggers he had hired to "get" Zeidler.

At the time of the robbery, Clark's two companions told him they got only \$6,000 from the bank and gave him about \$2,500, as his share.

When Clark learned the loot was \$16,000, he started on the trail of his associates with a select party of gunmen rounded up in what is known as the "cabbage patch," by the underworld of St. Louis.

Clark led his bravos to De Soto, but according to information received by the Pinkertons, Ziedler and Alexander McKeown, the two men he sought, already had left there.

Whether the men beat him at his own game and threw him in the river, or his own gang of thugs turned on him and killed him for the \$2,500 he carried, the police are uncertain.

Detective Sergeants Thomas McFarland and George DeMar will bring Mrs. Clark back. She is held under a warrant charging the theft of a silk rug from a fur-

nished apartment at 1265 Leland avenue, which she rented while in Chicago.

What financial reward could make any but a sub-normal mind see any attraction in crime as a profitable vocation?

Senator James.

The news that Senator James has greatly improved, and that the last slight minor operation has been successfully completed, will be welcomed by all Kentuckians with a sight of relief. Senator James has a strong hold on the people of Kentucky; on their admiration as well as their affections. Before long it is hoped he will be in Washington again to resume his duties as chief spokesman of the administration on the Senate floor.

Senator James has become distinctly stronger in Kentucky during the past few years. He has grown to his increased responsibilities, which, after all, is the test of a man. He is a better Senator than he was a Representative; just as Mr. Wilson is a better President than he was a Governor, and a more successful Governor than he was a university executive.

Senator James should not be opposed in his race in re-election to the Senate this fall. He certainly will have no opposition within the Democratic party. He is known to all the nation as the mouthpiece of the President in the Senate. The President has more than once shown his regard for Senator James and the high value he places upon his services. More than for any other man running for election this fall it can be said that a vote for Senator James is directly a vote in support of the President, and a vote against him is a vote against the administration. It is hoped that he will be re-elected by an overwhelming majority.—Louisville Post.

House Military Affairs Committee ascertained that in the first ten days of May 90,000 U. S. troops sailed for France.

General Foch.

The thought of the world is directed to General Foch, in this period of the great German offensive. The fate of the allied armies is in the hands of this man, the commander-in-chief of the British, French and American forces. Faith in him is based upon knowledge. His work at Ypres and at the Marne are well known.

With general Foch, as with every successful leader, brain, a special insight, is the basis of his achievements. It may be said of him as of Napoleon, that he "never blunders into victory." He sees the vital point, catches the nearest way, and fights with buoyant courage, persistently and irresistibly, the battle that has already been fought out and won in his brain.

He understands the business of war theoretically, as his "Principles of War" prove, and practically, as his successes have evidenced. His mind is quick and fertile. With a profound knowledge of tactics and strategy, he combines the indispensable quality of knowing instantly what to do in an emergency. This combination of intellect and careful analysis with the power of spontaneous intuitive action in a crisis makes General Foch the chosen leader of men.

His knowledge, his invincible faith in himself, his courage and resourcefulness in the face of disaster, inspire confidence, which in itself is an asset for victory in its effect upon the morale of the army.

His enthusiasm, his optimism are peculiarly French, since they spring from the mind and are always tempered by an ironic coolness, a calculating prudence.

General Foch possesses the qualities and the experience that guarantees success; he has been a life-long student of the art of war; he has proved his pre-eminence as a leader in a great campaign; he has the mental and moral qualities that win.

The world waits in confidence for the moment when General Foch shall see fit to begin a counter-attack. His action is swift and brilliant, but it springs from a profound analytical study of conditions.—Louisville Post.

TRAINS 30,000 HOME SERVICE COMMITTEEMEN

Red Cross With Institutes, Handbook and Bulletin, Teaches Civilian Relief Forces How to Aid Folks "Back Home."

[EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the first and last of a series of five articles written by Mr. Fieser on American Red Cross Home Service work in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky.]

By James L. Fieser, Director, Civilian Relief, Lake Division, American Red Cross.

Organizing and training 30,000 Home Service committeemen to aid families of enlisted men is the most stupendous and pretentious task being undertaken by the American Red Cross within our own borders.

This statement is made without fear of contradiction.

Even were there established social agencies in every community from which men have been drawn for active service, this Red Cross duty would be hardly less difficult, because with the war have come new problems which must be solved, and efficiently too, if the good name of the Red Cross is to be held aloft and the minds of our fighting folk set at ease about the welfare of their loved ones "back home."

To school willing Home Service workers with no previous social training as well as keep professional community workers abreast with new developments, the Red Cross war council established in the Lake division Home Service institutes at Indianapolis, Cincinnati, Columbus and Cleveland, each identified with a strong university and each affiliated with healthy social agencies.

Thirty-five counties were represented by fifty-six students at the first series of institutes, each institute lasting six weeks. A second series has just opened. In addition, chapter courses of information are to be established in cities of 25,000 population and over.

There is no guess work about Red Cross Home Service.

Workers are being trained to help citizens gain all sorts of information. If a family has not heard from a son in the service, if the allotment and allowance check is delayed or wrong in amount, if a boy is reported missing, if any one of hundreds of possibilities occur, the Home Service worker must be alert to his or her responsibilities.

To show that there are "hundreds of possibilities" for this service, the American Red Cross has prepared for its committeemen a handbook containing correct answers to 260 questions which these committeemen have already been asked.

Forty-nine answers to questions on army and navy service, running from the composition of the fighting forces to explaining what must be done to assist the family of a man who has entered the service under an assumed name, are given in this handbook.

Eighty-six points on the soldier's and sailor's allowance compensation and war risk insurance are explained. The latter in itself is so large a task that a Home Service worker, anticipating a "soft snap" might be driven to cover if there were no handbook or institute course to lessen his perplexity. It is down in black and white how the insurance is written and for whom, how premiums are paid and by whom. Six points of information are provided to cover insurance for crews of merchant vessels and transports.

American Red Cross Home Service for families of enlisted men fighting for our allies causes twenty-nine questions to be answered in the handbook.

All this is supplemented by eighty-nine statements giving information on the status of families of discharged men, deserters, and alien enemy families and explaining relationship of the Red Cross to other relief societies and the operation of the Red Cross bureaus of camp service and communication.

Despite the fact that this handbook has just been issued, new and puzzling questions are arising with such rapidity that the bureau of civilian relief of the Lake division, is planning an informational service to keep its Home Service workers in 350 chapters in step with the fast-moving procession.

War (regardless of the Tuscan calamity and a few scattering casualties)—war and Red Cross Home Service are still in their infancy, but already some 3,000 families of Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky enlisted and selective service men are under the care of Red Cross Home Service workers.

Picture the immensity of the task when the "American offensive" begins.

Red Cross Home Service will be ready. It is democracy's brotherhood in action.

15 Years Practice Consultation Free

Dr. James Menzies

OSTEOPATH

Butler Bldg on Public Square.

COLUMBIA, KY.

QUARTERLY MEETING DATES.

Columbia District.

Tompkinsville, Summer Shade—

June 8th, 9th

Gradyville, Breeding—June

10th, 11th,

Sparksville, Hogard Chapel—June

12th,

Casey Creek, Atwood Chapel—June

14th,

Mannsville, Mt. Zion—June 15, 16th

Campbellsville Station—June

16th, 17th,

Elk Horn, Wesley Chapel—June

17th, 18th,

Columbia, Clear Spring—June

22nd, 23rd.

S. G. SHELLEY,

Presiding Elder.

Wanted.

I want to buy a set of corn-mill burrs Size, 14 to 18 G. W. Helm, 31-4t Montpelier, Ky.

I keep on hands a full stock of coffins, caskets, and robes. I also keep Metallic Caskets, and Steel Boxes and two hearses. We keep extra large caskets. Prompt service night or day. Residence Phone 29, office phone 168. 45-1yr J. F. Triplett, Columbia, Ky.

Ghouls, Nothing Else.

But it is hard, brethren, not to hate the Huns a wee, tiny bit, when we remember, with the Philadelphia Ledger, that "there is nothing these Germans won't do. They poison not only gas, but wells and children's sweetmeats. They spike toddling babies on their bayonets and carry them in triumph through a conquered village. They repeatedly assault a wife in the presence of her pinioned husband. They use girls for the convenience of a regiment. Such girls, insane with fright, are now cowering in Paris hospitals. They dishonored women in daylight in the public squares of Belgium. They mutilate boys by cutting off their hands so they can never bear arms against Imperial Germany. They screen their advancing troops with women and children. They inflict filthy and loathsome cruelties upon the wounded prisoners who fall into their hands. They crucified a Canadian against a barn door.

"But what is the use of writing down against the awful record?"

"They are neither man nor woman!"

"They are neither brute nor human!"

"They are GHOULS!"

"And the intelligent, home-loving, woman-cheerishing, child-protecting American people are behind hand in contributing the mere money necessary to punish these beasts and prevent them from bringing their infernal war methods to this country."

Every railroad president in the United States was relieved of active duty by Director General McAdoo who will appoint a Federal director for each road, responsible solely to the Railroad Administration. In many instances the road president will be named.

ADAIR COUNTY NEWS \$1.50

L. H. Jones

Veterinary Surgeon and Dentist

Special attention given Diseases of all

Domestic Animals

Office at Residence, 1 mile of town, on

Jamestown road.

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DR. J. N. MURRELL

DENTIST

Office, Front rooms in Jeffries Bldg up stairs.

Columbia, - Kentucky

FOR SALE

By

The Jeffries Realty Company.

The best bargain yet offered in Adair county land. 75 acres 3 miles from Columbia, on new Stanford pike, 300 yards from school house, 1 mile from postoffice, store and blacksmith shop, finest water on earth, good orchard, limestone soil, 20 acres timber, good six room dwelling house, and two good barns. One-half cash, balance one and two years. This farm can be bought for \$3,500.

1 Acre lot in town of Columbia, 7 room, modern dwelling, good barn and other buildings, good water, house wired for electric lights, on best street in Columbia. \$1,000, cash.

135 Acres for \$3,500, one-half cash, the balance in one and two years. This farm is located in Russell county, 8 miles from Jamestown, the County seat. Good house and good fencing, 35 acres in timber, 55 acres in fine grass, balance in fine state of cultivation. Two miles from Russell Springs.

33 1/2 Acres for \$2,200.00. This is one of the best small farms in Adair county, 1/2 mile from two churches and school. 15 acres timber, good orchard, fertile soil, good water, level land, 8 room residence barn 32x48, good fencing, five miles from Columbia, on Jamestown Pike.

FOR SALE—160 acres, seven miles from Columbia, good roads, 1/2 mile from church and school, 120 acres cleared, 40 acres timber, 15 acres fine bottom. Good dwelling house, good tenant house, two good barns and excellent fencing. This farm can be bought for \$60 per acre, one third cash and balance in one and two years.

A splendid little farm of 79 acres, ten miles from Columbia for \$2,000. This farm has on it a good house and barn and 14 acres of timber, all well fenced. The place is 1/2 mile from post office, church and school.

A BARGAIN AT \$10,000. 204 Acres, two and one-half miles from Columbia, near Campbellsville pike, good orchard, 50 acres timber, good residence, excellent fencing, 65 acres good grass, 65 acres in clover, limestone soil. This land is uniformly level and tractor can be used on every foot of the farm. This is the best bargain at \$10 000 in Kentucky.

FOR SALE AT BARGAINS—A man can buy these Farms and Pay for them in two years at the present prices of tobacco.

250 Acres on new pike now under construction, one mile from church, six and one-half miles from Columbia, limestone soil, good water, 100 acres in timber, 60 acres fine bottom land, two good houses, two tenant houses, two barns, good fencing, possession Jan. 1st 1919. The price of this farm is \$3,500.

190 Acres one mile from Columbia between Jamestown and Somerset roads, good orchard, limestone soil, soft water, one third in timber, fairly level, 30 acres bottom, brick residence, new barn, fairly good fencing. Price \$7,000.

A farm of 42 acres, three miles from Columbia, for \$906. This nice little farm is on the Greensburg pike, good limestone soil, close to school and church, nice residence and good barn. This is a bargain and can be paid for out of one crop of tobacco.

Four acres in town of Columbia, seven room, modern residence, good cellar, splendid fencing, two good barns. Price \$2,800.

We have listed many other good propositions in both farms and town property.

C. G. JEFFRIES REALTY CO.

Columbia, - - - Kentucky

BACK YARD POULTRY KEEPING

If the best results are to be expected from the flock, the hens must not be allowed to become overrun with lice or the house with mites. Usually there will be a place in the yard where the hens can dust themselves in the dry dirt. If such a place is not available, a box large enough (about two feet square) for the hens to get into it should be provided in the house and a quantity of dust such as ordinary road dust or fine dirt placed in it to allow the hens a place to dust themselves. A dust bath aids the hens in keeping lice in check and therefore adds to their comfort. Usually the lice are not present on the birds in sufficient number to prove particularly harmful. However, it is better to keep the hens as free as possible from this pest, and if they are not able to keep them in check by dusting themselves, other measures can be undertaken.

To rid the hens of lice, each one can be treated by placing small pinches of diatom flour, a material which can be obtained at most large drug stores, among the feathers next to the skin—one pinch on the head, one on the neck, two on the back, one on the breast, one below the vent, one at the base of the tail, one on either thigh, and one scattered on the underside of each wing when spread. Another method is to use a small quantity of blue ointment, a piece about as large as a pea on the skin one inch below the vent. If mercurial ointment is used instead of blue ointment, it should be diluted with an equal quantity of vaseline. Any of these methods will be found very effective in ridding the hens of lice and should be employed whenever the lice become troublesome. Two or three applications a year usually prove sufficient.

Mites are more troublesome and more harmful than lice. They do not live upon the birds like the lice, but during the day hide in the cracks and crevices of the roosts and walls of the house, and at night they come out and get upon the fowls. They suck the hen's blood, and if allowed to become plentiful—as they certainly will if not destroyed—will seriously affect her health, and consequently her ability to lay eggs. They may be eradicated by a few thorough applications of kerosene or some of the coal-tar products which are sold for this purpose, or crude petroleum, to the interior of the poultry house. The commercial coal-tar products are more expensive but retain their killing power longer, and they may be cheapened by reducing with an equal part of kerosene. Crude petroleum will spray better if thinned with one part of kerosene to four parts of the crude oil. Both the crude petroleum and the coal-tar products often contain foreign particles, so should be strained before attempting to spray. One must be sure that the spray reaches all of the cracks and crevices, giving especial attention to the roosts, dropping boards and nests.

Wise and Otherwise.

Love is one kind of praise and envy is another.

Your life is not worth living unless you think it is.

Self-inspection is a sure cure for self-esteem, it is said.

One way to attract attention is not to seek it.

A woman's idea of a remarkable feat is one performed by her son.

When a hatchet is buried it is in some convenient spot.

Cornmeal Fish Balls.

Mix a cupful of shredded fish with two cupfuls of cornmeal mush, add a beaten egg and a teaspoonful of baking powder, mix well and fry in deep fat. When using salt fish it will need to be freshened.

The American Red Cross has provided \$122,000 worth of supplies for the relief of sufferers in Guatemala. A party of experienced Red Cross relief workers has also been sent to Guatemala.

The American Red Cross in France does not admit to its staff any American of draft age unless they present the proper credentials from the United States military or naval authorities, giving the reasons why they are not qualified for military or naval service.

TO A SOLDIER IN FRANCE

Oh, if today you dream of home,
Think of the road we know
Untangling a blue skein of hills;
And how the birches grow
Against the light, and of that day
Only a year ago!

For here alone those hills again
Your little son and I
Are wishing the enchanted trail
Would lead us round the sky
And drop us in a Flanders field
To see you marching by.

And now the child is eager for
A wonder-tale of Greece;
I tell him how you sailed away
Like Jason for the fleece.
To find a glory more than gold
Beside the winding Lys.

But while his deep eyes glow and glow,
It seems another tells
The tale and beauty to my heart
No world of meaning spells.
And the river on the valley-floor
Flows over Flemish bells.
—Grace Hazard Conkling, in the Century.



THE SUN THAT NEVER SETS



Contributed by H. Davitt Welsh.

INVEST IN HUMANITY

By JOHN OLIVER LA GORCE
Associate Editor, National Geographic Magazine.

"SUFFER Little Children to come unto me," declared the compassionate Christ.

But never since He dwelt in flesh upon the earth have there been so many "Little Children" in need of compassion as now.

There are the "Little Children" who have gone to France for you and me and for Christendom and by going have given their all. Can you do less? Shall you keep from your boy or your neighbor's boy that which is symbolic of the Compassionate One by neglecting the call of the Red Cross Mother?

Then there are the uncounted "Little Children" of our allies who have fallen wounded and ill in defense of their home fires. Who but the Red Cross Mother can know the suffering, the anguish, of the shell-torn, thirst-stricken soldier who lies upon the ghostly bed of No Man's Land? Will you deny him the life-giving cup?

Think also of the "Little Children" of devastated lands. Some are "Little Children" in size and tender years. Others, alas, are mature in stature and age, but none the less "Little Children" in their helplessness—their abject need. Can we in our plenty withhold from them the bare bread of existence? Can we still our inner voice with the thought that others will bear our burden, when in our heart we must know that there are no others?

The Red Cross helps no one who does not need help a hundred times more than we need the money. Therefore, let us give, give until we feel it, give until it pinches. Then and only then we shall know that we have indeed offered the "Little Children" of the war the tender compassion of a nation.

What the Italian Premier Thinks of the American Red Cross

When the Austrians last October routed the Italian Army by trickery and drove before them half a million refugees, the part which the American Red Cross played in this stupendous tragedy will go down in the history of Italy and the world as one of the most magnificent dashes of relief work that has ever come to light.

Listen to what the Italian Premier said of this work in his address at the opening of Parliament early last December:

"Our soul is stirred again with ap-

preciation and with admiration for the magnificent dash with which the American Red Cross has brought us powerful aid in our recent misfortune. We attribute great value to the co-operation which will be given us against the common enemy by the prodigious activity and by the exuberant and consistent force which are peculiar to the American people."

And this, mind you, was only a little over a month after the American Red Cross made its triumphant dash into Italy!

Lou D. Sweet.

Farmer in the Crystal river irrigated district on the western slope of the Rocky mountains near Glenwood Springs, Colo., who is now potato expert of the United States food administration. Mr. Sweet is president of the Potato Association of America and the Colorado State Potato Growers' association.

Mother's Cook Book.

From too much love of living,
From hope and fear set free,
We think with brief thanksgiving
Whatever gods may be
That no life lives forever;
That dead rise up never;
That even the weariest river
Winds somewhere safe to sea.
—Swinnburne.

Economical Dishes.

Griddle cakes for breakfast may be prepared by using a cupful of bits of bread soaked over night in sour milk. Add enough white flour to thicken to a griddle cake batter, soda and salt in the amount of half a teaspoonful to a cupful of sour milk. A little cornmeal may be added to give variety and when nicely browned on a hot griddle the cakes are most appetizing.

Grinding Wheels Must Do The Very Finest of Work.

Grinding wheels have fine work to do, writes Ellwood Hendrick in the Scientific American. Limits of irregularity as low as 0.0005 inches and 0.00024 inches are often given. And it should be remembered that when 0.00025 of an inch is being ground, the heavy slide that carries the wheel and wheel spindles moves forward only half that distance.

If a piece of tissue paper were split twelve times consecutively, it would have the thickness under which these machines have constantly to work.

And yet, when we consider the forces present in a wheel weighing 200 pounds rotating at a speed of 1,200 revolutions per minute, we are not reminded of a watchmaker's lathe, despite the exquisite precision of the operation.

War Surgeons Work Wonders.

Maj. J. E. Goldthwaite, a surgeon of the United States army, has been touring the war hospitals in Europe. In a London hospital, out of a batch of 1,850 wounded soldiers who had been crushed and fearfully maimed by shells, he said 1,000 were so skillfully patched up they were able to return to duty.—Capper's Weekly.

LIVER DIDN'T ACT DIGESTION WAS BAD

Says 65 year Old Kentucky Lady, Who Tells How She Was Relieved After a Few Doses of Black-Draught.

Meadersville, Ky.—Mrs. Cynthia Higginbotham, of this town, says: "At my age, which is 65, the liver does not act so well as when young. A few years ago, my stomach was all out of fix. I was constipated, my liver didn't act. My digestion was bad, and it took so little to upset me. My appetite was gone. I was very weak..."

I decided I would give Black-Draught a thorough trial as I knew it was highly recommended for this trouble. I began taking it. I felt better after a few doses. My appetite improved and I became stronger. My bowels acted naturally and the least trouble was soon righted with a few

doses of Black-Draught." Seventy years of successful use has made Theford's Black-Draught a standard, household remedy. Every member, of every family, at times, need the help that Black-Draught can give in cleansing the system and relieving the troubles that come from constipation, indigestion, lazy liver, etc. You cannot keep well unless your stomach, liver and bowels are in good working order. Keep them that way. Try Black-Draught. It acts promptly, gently and in a natural way. If you feel sluggish, take a dose tonight. You will feel fresh tomorrow. Price 25c. a package—One cent a dose. All druggists. J. 68

Prevent Food Losses

Perishables Can Be Saved by Careful Handling

(By the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Important amounts of perishable foods are made dangerous or inedible in households because they are exposed unnecessarily to heat, moisture, germs, dust, dirt, or to flies and other insects.

Much milk spoils quickly because it is kept uncovered in warm kitchens. Close observance of the doctrine, "Keep perishable food, especially milk, cool, clean and covered continuously," may make a striking difference in the food bills of many families.

Fresh vegetables not needed immediately for other purposes should not be thrown out or allowed to spoil, but should be used in making soups, salads, or combination dishes. Fruits are sometimes allowed to go to waste which might be stewed and kept a day or two until needed.

Vegetables and fruits should not be stored in quantities in hot, damp, and poorly ventilated bins. Such conditions hasten wilting, fermentation and decay.

Surplus fruits, beans, tomatoes and other vegetables produced in home gardens should not be allowed to spoil on the vines or rot on the ground. A morning's work would can and preserve such surplusage for use when fruits and vegetables are scarce and high in price.

Much food, ruined by being stored where flies or other insects, or rats and mice can get at it, can be saved if it is given proper care. Much cereal food is ruined because it is not kept in cans or other suitable containers and protected against weevils or other insects. Prevent such losses by careful handling.

With the Inventors.

A French system of rapid telegraphy by which 40,000 words an hour can be transmitted has worked successfully for distances up to 900 miles in that country.

Cantilever supports under a new motorcycle saddle eliminate all movements other than those in a perpendicular direction and thus absorb the more serious shocks.

Experiments are under way in England with a new fuel for automobiles that is made from sugar refinery refuse and is said to have greater power than gasoline.

Automobile oil is now conveniently put up in cone-shaped containers, and to empty one the point is cut off with a pocket knife and the end thrust into the engine port, into which it drains.

Where Prices Are Really High.

Berne reports that Constantinople is reduced to economic ruin. The Germans, with the consent of prominent young Turks, have requisitioned the food, while uncontrolled speculation makes the city the most expensive in the world to live in. A two-pound loaf of bread costs \$5; meat \$4 a pound, flour \$5, potatoes \$2, butter \$16, and sugar \$10. Eggs are rare at 50 cents apiece; chickens are \$9 each, and shoes from \$10 to \$200 a pair. A man's suit costs from \$100 to \$4,000.

Since March 21st British aviators have accounted for more than 1,000 German airplanes.

There are two distinct schools of public opinion in the United States with regard to the prosecution of war.

Go to Church Times.

The pastors of Columbia and vicinity extend a cordial welcome to all.

Presbyterian church, Rev. B. T. Watson Pastor.

Sunday-School 9:45 a. m.

Congregational Woaship 11 a. m.

Evening Service at 7 p. m. on every second and fourth Sundays.

Prayer service Wednesday evening at 6:30. Sunday-school topic discussed.

Preaching at Union 1st and 3rd Sabbaths.

METHODIST CHURCH.

L. F. Piercey, Pastor.

Preaching 1st and 3rd Sunday in each month.

Sunday School at 9:30 a. m.

Epworth League 6:15 p. m.

Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 6:30.

Everybody cordially invited to these services.

BAPTIST CHURCH.

Preaching on each 1st and 3rd Sunday.

Morning service 11 o'clock.

Evening service 7 o'clock

Sunday School 9:30

B. Y. P. U. evening 6:10

Prayer meeting, Wednesday evening 6:30

Business meeting Wednesday evening before the 3rd Sunday in each month.

Missionary Society, the last Thursday in each month, 3:00 o'clock.

F. H. Durham, Supt. S. S.

O. P. Bush, Pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH.

Bible School every Sunday at 9:30 a. m.

Judge Hancock, Superintendent.

Preaching service at 11 a. m. and 8:00 p. m. on Second and Fourth Sundays.

Prayer meeting each Wednesday evening at 8:00.

Official meeting Friday night before the fourth Sunday in each month.

Woman's Missionary Society, the first Sunday in each month at 2:45 p. m.

Mission Band the first Sunday in each month at 2 p. m.

Ladies' Aid Society Thursday afternoon second Sunday at 3:00 p. m.

Z. T. Williams, Pastor.

G. R. Reed, Sect.

Ray Conover, Tres.

WELL DRILLER

I will drill wells in Adair and adjoining counties. See me before contracting. Latest improved machinery of all kinds.

Pump Repairing Done. Give me a Call.

J. C. YATES

HENRY W. DEPP,

DENTIST

Am permanently located in Columbia.

All Classes of Dental work done. Crowds and Inlay work a Specialty.

All Work Guaranteed

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The Adair County News \$1.50 yr.

Adair County News

Published On Wednesdays.
At Columbia, Kentucky.

MARKSDALE HAMLETT, Editor.

Democratic newspaper devoted to the interest of the City of Columbia and the people of Adair and adjoining counties.

Entered at the Columbia Post-office as second class mail matter.

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE



WED. JUNE 12, 1918.

HAS HONOR ON CLAIM.

It is understood that Walker Bryant, of Columbia, one of the best known Democrats of Adair county, will be a candidate for State Senator next year in the Nineteenth district, which also includes Barren and Metcalfe counties. Besides having served twice as County Clerk, Mr. Bryant has had legislative experience, for he went to Frankfort and assisted in the fight at the 1914 session to replace Monroe county for Adair in the make-up of a Democratic district, and it is on this account that his friends insist that he has claims on the senatorship, as Bal Trigg, of Barren county, was elected Senator in 1915, in recognition of his services in gerrymandering the district so as to make it safely Democratic.—Billy Kaltenbacher in Saturday's Louisville Times.

A rule has been ordered by the Food Administration that every poultry dealer must have a government license. This license is for the purpose mainly of the conservation of eggs. It has been the business habit of the country dealer and producer of eggs to hold these eggs often for better prices with the consequence that when they reach the market they soon spoil. The purpose of the Food Administration is a good one and will effect the saving of many millions of eggs.

Road building in Adair county should at this time supercede in the minds of our people every other economic issue. The new State law which gives this county the opportunity to build roads mostly at the expense of the richer counties of the State should be taken advantage of from its incipency. Yet there are people in communities and counties who would oppose the location of Heaven if the site were donated free.

The Adair County News enjoys the rare distinction of being the only newspaper in Adair county, in Kentucky, in the United States, perhaps in the world, that can run and does run without a single advertisement from a home merchant.

It is not yet too late to plant food producing crops. Next Winter will be the crucial test of America's ability to feed the allied armies. Your patriotism is being tested now.

Charles W. Fairbanks, who was Indiana's honored son, died at his home, in Indianapolis, Tuesday afternoon, June 4th. He served in the United States Senate and was Vice President of the United States, elected with Col. Roosevelt. Boan in a log cabin, and step by step he climbed the ladder of fame.

WAR NEWS.

Submarines Cannot Stop Transports.

Washington, June 5.—Whatever purpose of the submarine raid off the Atlantic coast and whatever number of submarines hereafter may come to American waters, there will be no check on the flow of men and munitions to France. Secretary Daniels said today.

"The great duty of our navy," said he, "is to keep open the door to France, to carry our men and munitions to the great battle front and to guard food supplies for our co-belligerents. That has been accomplished thus far, and we will continue to keep the road open."

The Navy Department had no further advice at noon today from the patrol fleet hunting down the submarine that was last heard from off the Virginia and Maryland coasts.

Naval officials are proceeding on the theory that many submarines may be off the coast or may be expected to arrive, although they have nothing to indicate that more than two have been operating. When American destroyers and other small craft were sent abroad for work in the war zone, it was fully realized that submarine raids in American waters were entirely possible and the entire coastal patrol service has been built up on that assumption.

Viewed from a purely American standpoint officials believed the dispatch of the swift naval craft to foreign waters was unwarranted, but American troops could not be sent to France with any degree of security, and the United States could not take its fair share of the burden of war, unless they went. That was the consideration that impelled the government to cast prudence aside and to rush the ships abroad.

ROADS KEPT OPEN.

Without question it was felt the key to the shipping situation—the neck of the bottle—was abroad where ships must converge. That neck must be kept open at any hazard and the navy has kept it open. Not an outward bound troop ship under American convoy has been successfully assailed.

Meanwhile it has been realized that the length of the American coast line and the limited number of swift destroyers that could be retained at home made it possible for raiders to strike at coastwise traffic or even at the transports.

Admiral Benson has been continuously watching this phase of naval preparation and has felt that months of drill and practice cruising without a single attack might make the patrol forces stale. Recently he visited Atlantic coast defense districts in person to see that they were up to the mark. His inspection had hardly been completed when the raiders arrived.

PRECAUTIONS.

Already it has been shown, officials say, that precautions taken to guard departing troops and munition vessels have proven adequate. Efforts to furnish additional protection to coastwise shipping are now being made. In some cases fleets of coasters may be assembled to be passed along under convoy from one district to the next.

Undoubtedly guns and gunners will be furnished in many cases. Every skipper who wants them will be provided with weapons with which to hit back.

Naval officials believe that tanker Herbert L. Pratt, put down off the Delaware Capes, but later raised and towed to port, struck a mine left by the U-boats.

TERRORIZATION PLANNED.

In seeking the motive for the raid officials can reach no other conclusion than that the Berlin authorities planned to extend their general theory of terrorization to these waters, hoping to create a panic which would force withdrawal of submarine chasers abroad or the suspension of troop movements.

It was pointed out that should it be the purpose of the German Admiralty to attempt to blockade American ports and send many submarines, the pressure abroad would be released and ships from British positions could move with increased freedom. On the other hand the great extent of the American coast line, the connection between ports by means of canals and sounds and many other conditions would tend to make impossible a successful blockading operation.

These are some of the reasons that incline officials to believe that it is only a sea foray with which they have to deal. It may be repeated. It is not possible to prevent its repetition nor can enough additional boats be turned out in some months to make it possible.

THE AMERICAN MARINES.

With the American Army in France, June 5.—(By the Associated Press.—American marines wrote another glorious page in their history Tuesday night and Monday in beating off two determined German attacks on the Marne battlefield. Last night they wiped out a large enemy patrol, this morning charged and captured enemy machine guns, and this afternoon killed many of the enemy and took prisoners.

The Germans concentrated large forces before Veully wood and began a mass attack. They were mowed down by the American machine gunners, and the attack was broken up before reaching the American line, the Germans fleeing in confusion.

The marines are fighting like Trojans and have no desire for sleep. After inflicting heavy losses on the enemy last night, they almost annihilated an enemy patrol this morning. They outfought the German machine-gun positions this afternoon, killed seven Germans and captured a wounded German.

The story of how the Americans aided the French in stopping the German advance at Chateau-Thierry is a most remarkable one. The regiment which bore the brunt of the fighting has had a glorious career dating back to revolutionary

days. Although it is now composed mostly of enlisted men, many of whom never had been under fire before, it arrived in France and marched direct to the battle line from its training camp. The regiment's fire was so deadly that they broke up an entire German formation and drove off the enemy in confusion. Their French comrades say they showed the greatest skill and accuracy while under fire.

SPEED AMERICAN EFFORTS.

London, June 6, (by A. P.)—That the U-boat invasion of American waters had been expected for some time and that the realization will only serve to increase if possible the already immense naval and military efforts of America, is the view commonly expressed in the press here. The morning newspapers give the news of the submarine operations prominence second only to the operations on the western front, and comment on it as a matter not calling for alarm.

The Daily Chronicle says it is a challenge which the people of the United States will not take lying down, adding:

"It will make them indignant, but certainly not afraid. They have large naval forces in their home waters for dealing with such an offensive, and there is no fear that it will in any way intimidate the American nation. It is much more likely to make its stiff war determination still stiffer."

The submarine raid may cause annoyance, says The Daily Mail, but it will not radically effect the situation at sea. The Daily Graphic sees in the fact that the U-boats are taking the hazard of operating such a distance from their bases a good omen of the seriousness of Germany's position. The newspaper deduces from cabled reports that the preparations for warning and salvage were particularly good. It adds:

REALLY ALLIED GAINS.

"The incident is really a gain for the Allied cause inasmuch as the more vividly the Americans have the war brought home to them, the greater will be their determination not to cease fighting until Germany is entirely crushed."

The German U-boat campaign off the Atlantic coast of the United States cannot be kept up for any length of time, in the opinion of Archibald Hurd, the naval writer, expressed in a statement issued last night. Mr. Hurd believes the operations were undertaken in the hope of weakening the work of the American navy in European waters and of intimidating the American people.

"There is no possibility of the enemy maintaining a long continued campaign off the shores of the United States, which would require a large number of U-boats," Mr. Hurd said. "The Diesel engine gives a greatly increased radius of action to big submarines. But New York is easily 3,500 miles from the nearest German base and the return journey means a matter of 7,000 miles, apart from the mileage involved in chasing merchantmen, so there is no reason to anticipate any such developments as have been seen in British waters and in the Mediterranean. The U-boats crossing the Atlantic must pass twice through

To Readers of The Adair County News

We wish to impress upon your mind that we have assembled in our spacious salesrooms, the largest and best assorted stock of

Carpets, Linoleums and Rugs

and notwithstanding higher cost of merchandise, have been able to keep the price down, by placing early orders when buying was good. If you cannot come to Louisville to inspect our lines, write us about your needs and receive prompt and painstaking response.

Hubbich Bros. & Wellendorff, Inc.,

522-524 W. Market St.,
Louisville, Kentucky.

the danger zone of patrols, air craft and mines.

REPULSE GERMAN ATTACK.

London, June 6.—The Germans last night repeated their attempts to aid the British positions in the Morlancourt region east of Amiens, but were repulsed, the War Office announced today.

The statement says:

"Last night the enemy again attempted to raid the positions southwest of Morlancourt and was repulsed with loss.

"Another hostile raiding party succeeded in rushing one of our posts yesterday afternoon in the neighborhood of Boyelles. Two of our men are missing.

"The enemy also attempted raids during the night north of Lens, north of Bethune and east of Nieppe Forest. All of the raids were repulsed and casualties inflicted on the enemy.

"The hostile artillery has been active in the Strazeele sector."

MARINES THROW HUNS BACK.

Enemy finds our Teufel Hunde to be tough bunch. Sea soldiers plunge into enemy with characteristic ferocity and gain two miles near Chateau Thierry before stopping—French and British also make advances.

Terrific battle on Marine front continues.

The Associated Press says:

Striking the Germans northwest of Chateau Thierry along the line where the enemy legions were launching their heaviest blows but a few days ago, American Marines, fighting with French troops on either side, have pushed back the tip of the salient driven by the Germans in their rush to the Marne. They have recaptured the village of Torcy and at last accounts were disputing with the Germans the possession of the towns of Busiars and Boursches.

The gallant work of the American "soldiers of the sea" in this advance of over two miles along a front of almost three miles stands out as a heroic chapter in the story of American participation in the struggle in France. Narratives of the battle, which began Thursday afternoon, tell of the irresistible dash of the Marines and the deadly accuracy of the fire they poured into the German forces opposed to them.

West Soissons the French have taken the village of Le Port, which is located on the north bank of the Aisne.

Allies sink three-fifths of all submarines.

Senator Swanson says U-boats over here driven from traveled paths.

W. H. JONES

COBURG, KY.

Is prepared to do all kinds of repairing on Ford Cars, Trucks, Tires, &c., kept on hand.

Vulcanizing a Specialty.

Markets.

Louisville, June 10.—Cattle—Prime export steers \$16.00; heavy shipping 14.00; light \$12.00; heifers \$9.00; 13.00; fat cows \$10.00; medium \$8.50; 10.00; cutters \$7.00; canners \$6.00; stockers \$8.00; feeders \$9.00; stockers \$8.00 to \$10.50 choice milk cows \$9.00; medium \$7.00; common \$5.00.

Calves—Receipts 186 head. The market ruled 50c higher. Best veals \$13.00; medium 10.00; common 6.00.

Hogs—Receipts 2,551 head. Prices ruled 35c lower. The best hogs, 300 lbs up \$16.25; 165 to 300 \$16.50; 120 to 165 lbs. \$16.50; pigs \$16.35; roughs \$14.20; down.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 2,197 head, no changes were noted in prices; best sheep \$12.00; bucks \$10.00; down; best lambs \$19.00; 19.00; seconds \$16.00.

Butter—Country 25.00; 26c lb. Eggs—Fresh, case count @26c doz; candled 26 to 27c

Pellyton.

Farmers are almost through planting corn. They report bad stands.

Wheat is looking fine. Some farmers say there will not be any more made to the acre on the account of short heads. Most of the farmers are ready to set tobacco.

The new church and Mason Hall at this place is almost done.

Misses Rosa and Mary Sinclair, of Columbia, are visiting at this place.

Mr W. H. Sinclair spent a few days of last week with his son, Judge W. S. Sinclair, at Columbia.

W. R. Mings made a business trip to Taylor county last week.

Our hearts were made sad when the young men left for the army. Some of them were our neighbors and some of them our own kindred. May God bless them and keep them is our prayers.

We hope the people will take advantage of State Aid and get busy and build some more good roads. If the people will do their part the State will do its part. What we need is good roads and more of them. If any one will travel the road on the north side of the river at Neatsville, they will be convinced. The county should look after this place as it is unusually bad.

Your writer and Rev. J. T. Allen went to the District Conference which met at Albany.

THE ADAIR COUNTY NEWS \$1.50

Personals.

Mr. Curt Bell, Red Lick, was here a few days ago.

Mr. Grover Grissom remains in a critical condition.

Mr. Walter Sullivan spent last week in Louisville.

Mr. M. E. Alexander, Waterview, was here last Sunday.

Mr. S. L. Walkup, of Jamestown, was here a few days ago.

Mrs. Marvin Young visited in Cumberland county last week.

Mr. Paul Glidewell, Bakerton, was here the first of the week.

Mr. J. G. Roscoe, Campbellsville, was here a few days since.

Mr. A. C. Pulliam, of Nell, was in Columbia a few days since.

Mr. W. P. Nunally called to see our drug men a few days ago.

Mr. R. C. Borders, Campbellsville, visited his trade here last week.

Miss Dexter English, who taught in Logan county, arrived at home last week.

Eld. L. C. Young, of Dunnville, visited relatives in Adair county last week.

Mr. and Mrs. John McFarland attended District Conference at Albany.

Mr. Jo Knifley and wife spent several days of last week in the Knifley section.

Miss Ruth Hines, who is in College in Virginia, has reached home for her vacation.

Dr. C. T. Thum, wife and little daughter, of Louisville, spent Sunday in Columbia.

Mr. G. B. Murray, Campbellsville, was a delegate to the convention, from that place.

Willie Mack Collins, who was at home on a furlough, returned to Camp Taylor last Friday.

Mr. Walter Kimbler and Mr. Lenis Ballinger, Olga, Russell county, were here a few days ago.

Mr. R. K. Young met parties in Cumberland county the first of the week, all leaving on a prospecting tour for Mississippi.

Mr. J. A. Wilmore, of the Lexington bar, is spending his vacation with his parents at Gradyville.

Mr. Winston Bowman, of Liberty, father of Mrs. T. C. Davidson, is spending a few days in Columbia.

Mr. D. T. Curd, Cave City, was in Columbia and out in the county last week, calling upon our merchants.

Mrs. Emily Burton has been in a very feeble condition for the last ten days. She is suffering with asthma.

Mr. John Dunbar left for Louisville last Friday morning where he will offer his services to the United States army.

Mr. John Ricketts and Mr. J. Gould (?) Davis, popular young men, of Campbellsville, were here last Sunday.

Mrs. J. T. Mercer, of Milltown, is visiting her brother, Mr. J. C. Rogers, at Camp Wadsworth, South Carolina.

Mrs. Lou W. Atkins, who spent last winter and spring with a sister in New Orleans, returned home a few days ago.

Prof. R. R. Moss had his teeth removed one day last week and in consequence has been quite sick, but is better now.

Mrs. W. J. Flowers and her two children, Woodruff, Jr., and Mary Walker, have returned from a visit to Hopkinsville.

Miss Josephine Kindig, of Farmers, Ky., who spent two weeks with Misses Lizzie and Mary Harris, returned to her home a few days ago.

Mr. and Mrs. R. R. Moss and daughter, Maxine, will leave this week for a visit to relatives in Hart county. They will go by Lexington in their car.

Mr. W. T. McFarland went to Rowena last week, on a fishing expedition. He said his party caught quite a lot, but none of them very large.

Mr. W. C. Yates and wife, who have been living in Campbellsville, have removed to a farm in Boone county they recently purchased.

Rev. E. W. Coakley, of Waynesburg, Lincoln county, passed through here Thursday, en route to spend a few days with Mr. C. H. Yates, Gradyville.

G. H. Willis, son of L. J. Willis, returned to Camp Taylor last Friday. He had been at home twenty-eight days, working on the farm of his father.

Eld. R. T. Hickerson, pastor of the Burkesville Christian church, who is popular with the young people of Columbia, was here to attend the convention.

Mr. and Mrs. Bryan Miller's children,

who have been in school at Danville, returned home last week. Mr. Miller met them at Campbellsville with an automobile.

Mrs. Nona McCaffree, who lives near town, is reported very ill.

Little Miss Dorris Phelps is visiting her kinfoks in Cumberland this week.

Mrs. Frank Sandusky, Bradfordville, is visiting relatives in Columbia.

Mr. D. E. Phelps is very lame from a mule kicking him several times Saturday.

Mr. C. R. Barbee and wife, Campbellsville, spent last Sunday in Columbia.

Miss Bettie Jane Irvin, of Bakerton, spent Saturday night with Misses Essie, Jewel and Verlie Phelps.

Mrs. Kinzie Murrell, who was sick Sunday and Monday, has recovered.

Miss Minnie Triplett has been quite sick for several days.

Mrs. Geo. W. Staples has been ill for several days, confined to her room.

Miss Ruth Beck, of McKinney, is visiting Miss Corinne Breeding.

Miss Gladys Cole, of Bakerton, who has been visiting Misses Essie and Jewel Phelps for several days, returned home Saturday.

Mrs. Lou F. Miller was called to Louisville last week, on account of the illness of her son, Mr. Geo. R. Miller. Her grandson, Mr. Geo. R. Reed, accompanied her.

Mr. Garrett Murrell, of Champaign, Ill., reached Columbia last Wednesday night. He will visit his relatives, then he expects to enter the United States service.

Dr. J. J. Booker and wife, Greensburg, visited Mr. and Mrs. Fayette Davis last Wednesday and Thursday. They returned with Miss Mollie Caldwell, who visited them at Greensburg.

Mr. Alexander McKnight and wife, of Pittsburg, Pa., arrived at the Jeffries Hotel the first of last week. Mr. McKnight is an oil man, and came, as we are informed, to look over this territory.

Mr. Raney Davis, of Marrowbone, was here Monday morning, en route home. From this place Miss Gladys Taylor, of the same place, who visited at the home of Mr. Geo. McMahon, accompanied him.

Mrs. W. H. C. Munday, of Casey Creek, visited her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Pendleton, this place, last week. Mrs. Munday, before her marriage, was Miss Margaret Alexander, and when a young woman resided in Columbia.

Rev. L. C. Kelley and Prof. Skaggs, the former pastor of the Baptist church, Campbellsville, the latter President of the Russell Creek Baptist's School, same town, were here Thursday, en route to Red Lick, Metcalfe county.

Rev. J. S. Chandler, of Campbellsville, who underwent a serious operation in John Hopkins' Hospital, Baltimore, Md., has returned home and is on the highway to permanent restoration to health. He expects to preach to his congregation next Sunday.

Mr. Jo Harris, son of Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Harris, who is stationed at Newport, R. I., has been in the hospital a week or ten days, a victim of pneumonia. A letter received from him a few days ago, stated that he was improving. Beckham Jeffries is in the same hospital and has mumps.

Mr. R. F. Paul came down on the square, in his automobile, a few days ago. He stated to his friends that he thought he was improving. He is following the instructions of his physician, and hopes that he will ultimately regain his health. His friends will be glad when he can again take his place in the business affairs of Columbia.

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Gradyville.

We are having plenty of rain this week.

Dr. L. C. Nell, wife and son were in Louisville the first of the week.

Uncle Robert O. Keltner, who has been dangerously sick for the past week, is improving at this time.

Strong Hill sold to Bennett & Co., of Columbia, 5 cattle for \$207.20. last Thursday.

James A. Wilmore, of Lexington, came down last Wednesday,

and spent one night with his father and mother before leaving for Uncle Sam's service.

U. N. Whitlock, of Bliss, in company with his brother, of Indianapolis, Ind., was in our midst last Thursday.

Twenty of our young men, from this part of the county, registered in Columbia on the 5th.

Miss Annie Kinnaird, after a few days visit with her relatives and friends in our city, returned to her home at Red Lick. She was accompanied home by Miss Mollie Flowers.

Rev. Wrenmore, of Indiana, State Evangelist of the Christian church, gave a very interesting lecture to a large audience in our town last Saturday night, on the subject of our present war.

Mr. A. C. Coomer, who lives on Leatherwood creek, informed us that from the 15th of February they had sold from 65 hens \$103.60 worth of eggs, besides what they had set. Also sold 15 of their hens that brought them \$15.20, one day last week. Mr. Coomer has the brown Leghorn stock of chickens.

Rev. D. L. Vance left last Saturday for District Conference at Albany.

Uncle Charlie Yates passed his eightieth anniversary last Friday. He is hale and hearty and we trust he will be permitted to remain with us for a number of years yet. Rev. E. W. Coakley of Waynesburg, Ky., is spending a few days with him. Bro. Coakley is well and is looking fine. We were all glad to see him. He will preach for us Friday afternoon and also Sunday afternoon. We know from past experience that his sermons will be very interesting and helpful.

Mr. Hodges, Swan Abram Hat man, of Louisville, was calling on our merchants last Friday and as usual had a good business.

This week rounded up the larger part of setting tobacco in this section. We are glad to note that there has been a large acreage set. Some few did not have plants enough to get all of their ground set that they intended, but by the next season they will all get through. Our growing crop of corn is looking fine and an extra crop of wheat about ready to harvest. Our meadow grass is over an average crop. Peas, beans and potatoes are now just coming in ready to be served. We will all have plenty and some to spare, and we are willing and ready to divide this with those that have none.

Knifley.

The social at Mr. L. R. Chelf's last Monday night was largely attended and all reported a nice time.

Miss Julia Corbin spent last Saturday night with Misses Rosa and Fannie Bryant.

Mr. Winfred Beard has purchased a new car.

Miss Bess Cabell, of Dunnville, spent last Saturday night and Sunday with Miss Hazel Knifley, of this place.

Mrs. Mattie Dunbar, who has been bad sick, is some better at this writing.

Dr. J. C. Gose and wife visited at Columbia last Saturday and Sunday.

Miss Flossie Arnold spent last Sunday with Miss Ethel Dunbar.

Rev. Allen preached at this place last 1st Sunday. Services was largely attended.

Rev. Luther Young filled his regular appointment at Casey Creek last Saturday night Sunday and Sunday night.

Several from this place attended the social at Mr. Grover Beard's last Saturday night and all reported a nice time.

Several from this place attended the 30th of May at Jones' Chapel, in Taylor county and reported a nice time.

The farmers of this section are busy plowing corn and setting tobacco.

Miss Lillie Wheeler and brother, Ben, made a flying trip to Columbia last Wednesday.

Mr. R. O. Dillingham, of Absher, is having a well put down. Dallas Goff's machine is doing the work.

Your writer was at Columbia one day last week. Wheat, corn and tobacco looked fine along the way according to the amount of work.

The singing at Mr. Jim Harden's last Saturday night was largely attended and all reported a nice time.

Mr. Lindsey Knifley, who ran away from home, was brought back one day last week.

Miss Lottie Knifley was shopping in Knifley one day last week.

The social at Mr. Z. H. Harmon's last Thursday night was largely attended and all reported a nice time.

From Camp Stanley.

Leon Springs, Tex., June 2.
Editor Adair County News:

Having made one previous successful attempt some three years ago at writing to The News, I have to-day decided to make another attempt, with your permission.

Fearing that I may not be recognized in the role of correspondents, will begin by saying I am the eldest son of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Patterson, who live near Picnic, on Harrodsfork, about twelve miles south of Columbia. As some of you may remember, I have had about four years military experience, having served from January, 1912, to January, 1915, in Company "G," Signal Corps, at various places in the United States, Cuba and Mexico. Soon after the declaration of war last April, a year ago, I gave up my Civil Service position at the Post Office, in Kansas City, Mo., and enlisted in the 5th Field Battalion Signal Corps, and was stationed at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas. From there I applied for and was granted a commission as Second Lieutenant, Signal Reserve Corps, last November, and was assigned to the 323rd Field Signal Battalion, which was then at Camp Funston, Kansas. It has since been moved to Leon Springs, Texas, in connection with the Signal Officers Training Camp, which is located here.

About fifty per cent. of the men in Company "A", to which I am attached, are from Kansas City, Mo., where I have been making my home for the last three years. So you see it's not

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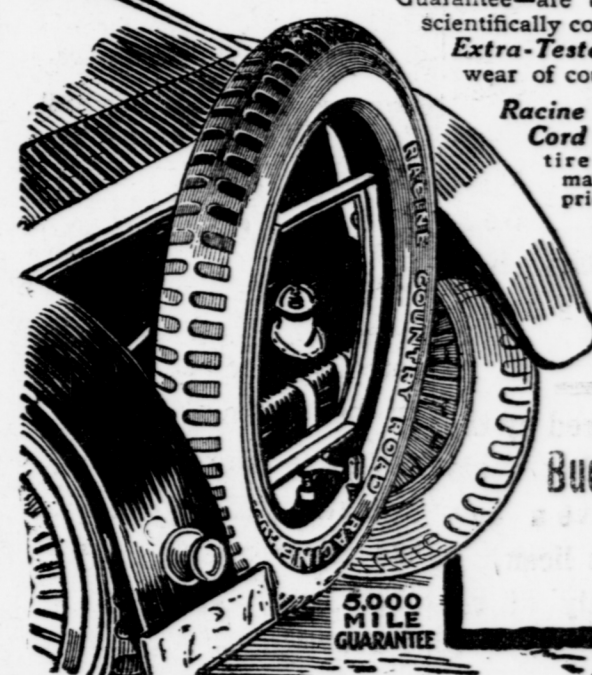
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Columbia, Ky.

near so lonesome for me as it could be. There is only one drawback to this Camp that I can see and that is the Aviation Field, which is located about twenty miles south of here. Every time an aviator flies over and makes a few "Loop the Loop," "nose and tail spin and fancy dives," our men begin to get feverish and we are sure to have a half dozen applications for transfer to the aviation Corps where there will be more excitement, as they call it.

From all accounts, this seems to be a very healthful country. The days are hot, but the nights are nice and cool, and a fellow is compelled to sleep with a couple of blankets the year round.

To day is Sunday, but even so, I hear some of the Companies out on the rifle range at target practice, and you can tell by the echo of the shots that they are getting ready to wipe out the Huns.

A little later our Company is going to be required to go out in the hills and camp out one night each week and do their own individual cooking. So far, we have tried this just once. Everything went along fine and every man cooked his rations much the same as if they had been chefs

all their lives. The boys are looking eagerly forward to the time when these camp-out nights will be on our regular schedule, and also with much eagerness, indeed, to the time when we will embark for a European Port.

I feel competent to speak along these lines and to all of you who are going to be drafted, do not come to the Army with the feeling that it is the worse place you could go, for in reality, it is the best place. You are not only clothed and fed, but Uncle Sam does not require you to break records every day in order to hold your job, like you sometimes are required to do in civil life. All that will be required of you is to do right and do what you are told. You will find that the Officers and non-Commissioned Officers are a very humane bunch, indeed. And to all of you who are just outside the age limit, better make up your minds and come on in, remember the more of you and the faster you come, the sooner we will hammer our way to Berlin.

Hoping this reaches the columns of The News O. K., and that I will revive old acquaintances by means of this letter. I am,

Yours truly,

G. B. Patterson.

HOME SERVICE NO HAPHAZZARD, ODD JOB TASK

**Red Cross Civilian Relief
Workers Are Taught to
Furnish Aid in Systematic Fashion.**

EDITOR'S NOTE:—This is the fourth of a series of five articles prepared by Mr. Fieser on the subject of Red Cross Home Service. The remaining article is "Organizing and Training 30,000 Home Service Committees."

By James L. Fieser,
Director, Bureau Civilian Relief, Lake
Division, American Red Cross.

American Red Cross Home Service workers in Ohio, Indiana and Kentucky, already administering to families of some 1,500 enlisted men, carry on their work with a "catechism" which includes what may be termed "eleven commandments." As these "commandments" typify the spirit in which this type of Red Cross relief is given, I am stating them here, leaving the reader to draw his own conclusions.

1. Don't overwhelm people with questions before they have a chance to say what they want to say.
2. Don't suggest to them the answers they should make.
3. Don't forget that their hopes and plans are more important than any single fact that the Home Service worker wants in order to make complete a report or record.
4. Don't encourage the children to talk about things that concern their elders—about family difficulties and so on.

5. Don't let the children come to the office with messages and requests except when there is a real emergency and no older person can possibly come.
6. Don't discuss the affairs of a family, nor tell the facts that come to your attention in the course of Home Service work to any outsider.

7. Don't give confidential information about the family when making inquiries.
8. Don't make inquiries of the present neighbors or do anything that will expose the family to gossip. Protect the family in question as you would your own family from anything that would help their self-respect.

9. Don't venture to make permanent plans on a first visit.
10. Don't fail to discover whether there is immediate and urgent need of relief and to make some temporary provision for supplying it before waiting to make further inquiries.

11. Don't fail, however, to inquire (before paying the first visit if possible) what other agencies are interested.

True, the "do's" taught Home Service workers in Red Cross Home Service Institutes, far outnumber the "don'ts," and one or two should be mentioned to further exemplify the spirit of the service and the manner in which it is given.

One is: "Be sure that there is a definite invitation from the family or some responsible person competent to speak for them before entering the home in the name of the American Red Cross."

Another: "Be sure that the member of the family in question is in some branch of the service."

Casual reading of these instructions may lead to the impression that Home Service is a simple bit of work to be done in the odd moments of the members of a chapter committee. It is not a simple work, nor is it an "odd moment" task.

In addition to mastering a knowledge of government regulations on separation allowances and the War Risk Insurance Law, a Red Cross Home Service worker must either be naturally endowed with or be able to acquire the qualities of tact, patience and kindness, and must study the problems which beset home life.

With all its ramifications, Red Cross Home Service is the most exacting type of work now required by this humanitarian institution within the boundaries of our own country. Its requirements for immediate and authentic information of the broadest scope are such that a 116 page handbook of information for Home Service workers is now being prepared by the Director General of Civilian Relief for early distribution.

SO MUCH PAINSTAKING CARE HAS BEEN AND IS BEING TAKEN IN THE ORGANIZATION OF THIS WORK THAT ENLISTED MEN FROM OHIO, INDIANA AND KENTUCKY SHOULD KNOW THAT THIS ARM OF THE AMERICAN RED CROSS IS STRONG ENOUGH TO MAKE THEIR FAMILIES CARES EASIER AND TO EXTEND A KIND, YET UNPATRONIZING, HELPING HAND. SUCH FAMILIES SHOULD WITHOUT HESITANCY COMMUNICATE WITH THEIR RED CROSS HOME SERVICE COMMITTEE WHEN TROUBLED IN ANY WAY.

Payment of Funds to Credit of Enemy or Ally Authorized by U. S. War Trade Board

The war trade board has authorized the payment of drafts that have been accepted, drawn on funds to the credit of a person who is an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," or acting for or on behalf of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," or on which such a person appears as drawer or indorser, when such drafts are presented for payment in the United States: Provided, however, that when such drafts are collected for or on behalf of any person who is an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," or person acting for or on behalf of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," the proceeds of collection shall be at once reported by the person making such collection to and be held subject to the disposition of the alien property custodian.

No drafts can now be accepted or transferred or dealt in before acceptance which are drawn on funds to the credit of any person who is an "enemy" or "ally of enemy" or acting for or on behalf of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," or drawn by or to the order of such person, or on which such person appears as indorser, unless a license is first obtained from the bureau of enemy trade, Bond Building, Washington.

The war trade board has also authorized the payment of travelers' checks, not exceeding \$100 in amount, on which there appears the indorsement of a person who is an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," or acting for or on behalf of an "enemy" or "ally of enemy," without obtaining a license therefor.

JUST FOR FUN

Something Suitable.

"What can I make for my husband to eat?" asked the bride. "Something suitable for the honeymoon. I don't want anything prosaic, you know." "Try angel food."

"We've been having a great deal of that."

Breaking the News.

Poor Tim Murphy went up in a premature blast, and Mike Mulligan was delegated to break the news to the widow. After a few casual remarks, Mike asked, "Has Tim any insurance on his life?"

"He has, indeed," replied Mrs. Murphy. "Well," said Mike, "we can't collect yure pore husband, but we'll help ye collect that."

Up Against It.

"Are you the dealer who supplies Cinderella with her glass slippers?" "I am, and it's a job to fit her, too. I admit she has a small foot, but she thinks it's smaller than it really is. And you know, glass slippers don't stretch."

She Wasn't So Smart.

Mother—I just knew you were going to spill that milk. Teddy—Well, if you knew, why didn't you tell me?

Had Knowledge of Both.

Banker—Do you know anything about checks and drafts? Applicant—Yes, sir; I've run our furnace for years.

A Soft Answer.

"These bargains you women are after are really dear things." "Yes, for I got a bargain when I married you."

After Effect.

First Bill—What makes him so pugnacious? Second Bill—I guess he's been eating scrap iron.

Oh, How Different.

"That man sure has a handsome mug." "Why, I think he's as homely as sin." "I mean he has a handsome mug in the barber shop with his monogram on it."

Lignite Coals May Provide Many Important Supplies

Secretary Lane has recommended to congress an appropriation of \$100,000 to investigate the commercial and economic practicability of utilizing the lignite coals of the United States for producing fuel oil, gasoline substitutes, ammonia, coal tar and gas for power. There are immense quantities of lignite deposits in the public lands of the United States lying near the surface of the earth and cheaply mined, but the coal is of such character that it does not stand transportation in its natural state and is of small value for fuel except in the immediate vicinity of the mines. If a satisfactory method of extracting fuel oil and other substances is secured it would be of enormous value and add immensely to the resources of the United States. It is proposed to have the investigations conducted through the bureau of mines.

Now For the Big War Savings Stamp Drive, June 24 to June 28

State Headquarters of the War Savings Committee in Kentucky is very busy these days preparing for the big June drive for pledging the State's quota, or what remains of it on June 24 next, when the drive starts. The plans for the drive were outlined at a meeting of county chairmen with members of the National Committee at Lexington on Friday of last week, and the hundred county chairmen in attendance upon the meeting were shown how easily the plans can be carried into effect in the State of Kentucky.

The general outline has been fitted to the campaign in Kentucky, and printed forms are being rushed through in order to get them in the hands of county chairmen as speedily as possible. The whole thing depends upon organization in the several counties of the State, and the counties represented at the Lexington meeting and those whose chairmen were unavoidably absent on that occasion were pledged to the National Committee to make whatever organization is essential to the success of the Nebraska plan.

Rather than to devote every week of the remaining months of the year 1918 to the work of the War Savings campaign, it was determined to make one big drive, June 24 to June 28 next, closing on National War Savings Day, during which time the rest of Kentucky's quota, that not already secured, will be pledged by its citizens, to be purchased during the six months following. This drive will not be for sales of stamps, but for pledges. When it is over, and Kentucky's quota has been pledged by her loyal citizens, the rest of the year will be mere "follow up" to see that the War Stamps are purchased as the months pass, to the end that when December 31 comes we can write Chairman Vanderlip, of the National Committee, and our own Federal Director J. D. Lyon, that Kentucky has met her obligation as she always has done in the past, and over-purchased this best Government security.

The War Savings activity in Kentucky stood aside recently and helped "put over" the Third Liberty Loan campaign. Its organization has done its part in the other war activities of the year, and our county chairmen can now call upon those loyal men and women for assistance in our big June drive. Already scores of persons who have been engaged in the other activities have tendered their services to county chairmen for this drive, and in every instance their tender of service has been accepted. We should add every volunteer to the ranks of campaigners for the June drive.

The plan of winding up the big campaign with a public meeting in every schoolhouse in Kentucky in the afternoon of June 28, which is to be proclaimed National War Savings Day by President Wilson, by Governor Stanley and by the Mayor of every city, town and hamlet in the State, and at a time when all of the other States of the Union are holding such meetings, is a splendid one. The entire country will take an hour off on this day to pledge itself to Thrift and War Savings. Men and women of the entire country are not invited to attend, but are to be told that they are expected to be there to participate in the meeting of their community. The meetings are not to be adjourned until each community in each State of the Nation has pledged its quota, which will be announced in advance of the meeting.

In order to start off each meeting in the State of Kentucky with the proper enthusiasm the four days preceding the holding of the meeting will be devoted by the organization in each school district to securing in advance of the meeting the pledges of as many of the people of each community as can be seen in that limited time. A record of those pledging in advance of the meeting will be read at the meeting to show that they have already signed up to save and serve their country. A record also will be kept of those of each community who do not answer present when the community roll is called. Our Uncle Sam wants to know if there are any in the community who are not in sympathy with him as well as he wants to know the names of those who answer the call of the President on that great June day.

We must have your help, Mr. Banker. We have not hesitated to ask you to spend the bank's money to assist the advertising campaign. We are asking now more than that. We need your personal, active help. We want you to direct every one of your employees to urge constantly the sale of War Stamps. Good investment as they are, the stamps will not sell themselves. Your tellers have daily opportunity to urge the sale of the stamps. In a great many instances it will take only a suggestion from them to get your customers to put some of their money into stamps.

Fleming Going Well.

"Sales in Fleming county have passed the \$100,000 mark," writes J. W. Hefflin, chairman of War Savings Committee for this county.

What Am I Doing?

Ask yourself this question: "What am I doing toward helping my country win the war?" If you are not doing something don't you think you are a very lukewarm American?

The Government doesn't ask very much of you. It merely asks you to do without unnecessary things and invest your money saved thereby in securities. You can buy War Savings Stamps and assist the nation. Remember that every time you buy a War Savings Stamp, which is redeemable in gold in 1923, you are firing a shot at Berlin.

How About It, Mr. Banker?

The bankers of Kentucky do not yet fully realize the importance of the War Savings campaign as part of the much greater campaign to defeat the Huns of Europe. It is not the primary purpose of the War Savings campaign to get two billion dollars for the Government, important as that is. Our primary purpose is to give direction to the tremendous, but scattered energy of Mr. Average American. Every twenty-five cent piece put into a Thrift Stamp, every four dollars and fifteen cents put into a War Savings Stamp is just that much more energy released for the blow our Government is striking.

Of all people in this country, bankers ought to be the first to see this, and to appreciate also the great and valuable lesson of thrift which will be driven deep into the minds of the present and rising generation if the War Savings campaign really succeeds. Many of the banks in Kentucky are not yet actively interested in the War Savings movement. A great many of them, indeed, have the stamps on sale. Nearly all of them have displayed our posters. But there for the most part ceases.

Not a Child's Movement.

The War Savings movement is not a child's movement. It would be a capitalist movement if Uncle Sam had not put the limit at \$1,000. If you do not buy your quota of War Savings Stamps you really have no right to complain if men with large amounts of money are given the preference in absorbing issues of Government securities in the future.

W. S. S.

Harrodsburg Schools Busy.
Harrodsburg, Ky., May 14, 1918.
Mr. J. B. Brown, Louisville, Ky.

Dear Sir:—We have organized War Savings Societies in our school with the following names, and the amounts opposite their names have been contributed through W. S. S. and Liberty Bonds:

Pershing W. S. S.	\$ 310.00
Ganfield W. S. S.	367.50
Alex. Hamilton W. S. S.	844.25
Robert Morris W. S. S.	235.75
Sammy Savers W. S. S.	670.50
Buddy Boosters W. S. S.	432.75
Liberty W. S. S.	1,464.50
Over-the-Top W. S. S.	161.25
Woodrow Wilson W. S. S.	245.75
Abraham Lincoln W. S. S.	111.40
Betsy Ross W. S. S.	252.75
Geo. Washington W. S. S.	230.25

Total\$5,326.65
We desire charters for these and would appreciate the State Bulletin for each room, with any other literature to help boost the proposition. Yours for winning the war, Harrodsburg Public School. By J. G. Prather, Supt.

W. S. S.

What Your Country Expects.

Your country is counting on you to furnish the sinews of war in this, the mightiest contest that the world has ever known. It is counting on your money, your labor, and your spirit of self-sacrifice. World wars can not be won by talk alone, and they can not be won by resources unless those resources are so directed that they count in the actual prosecution of the war.

America, as we all know, is the richest nation in the world. It has the most money, the most factories and the most natural resources. But the money will not do us any good in the war unless it is mobilized for the use of the Government.

This is why the War Savings Stamp campaign was devised by the Government. It gives every man, every woman and every child an opportunity to do something for the country they love. You do not have to be a millionaire and buy a lot of bonds. Your twenty-five cents for a Thrift Stamp or your \$4.16 for a War Savings Stamp will help your country and help it now. And the fact that you did without something to get the money to purchase this stamp will help even more, for the country can not get its war work done if the factories are busy ministering to your pleasure.

Automobile Line.

The Regular Line from Columbia to Campbellsville is owned and operated by W. E. Noe. He has in his employ safe and reliable drivers.

Transportation can be had at any hour at reasonable rates.

Address,

W. E. NOE, Columbia, Ky.

G. R. REED

FIRE AND LIFE

INSURANCE

"The Service Agency."

Columbia, Kentucky.

If You appreciate a Hearty Welcome and Perfect Service Stop at the

Jeffries Hotel

RATES \$2.00 PER DAY

C. G. Jeffries, prop.

THE HOME OF THE TRAVELING MAN.

This Hotel has been Thoroughly Renovated, Refurnished and Disinfected Telephone 154.

COLUMBIA, - KENTUCKY.

Real Estate Bought and Sold

FARMING LANDS

If you want to sell your farm to the best advantage, see our contract and list with us at once. If you want a farm or other real estate, let us figure with you and for you. Oil Land Leases bought and sold. Abstracts furnished.

C. G. Jeffries Realty Co., Columbia, Ky.

Jeffries Hotel.

Louisville--Old Inn Hotel

Incorporated

EUROPEAN PLAN

\$1.00 and Up Rooms Without Bath.

\$1.50 and Up Rooms With

300 ROOMS

Equipped throughout with Automatic Sprinklers the best Fire Protection Known to Insurance Engineers.

Louisville, - - - Kentucky.

6th & Main Streets.

EVERYTHING IN

ROOFING

Asphalt, Gravel, Rubber, Galvanized and Painted.

Also Ellwood and American Fence.

Steel Fence Posts

DEHLER BROS. CO.

Incorporated

116 East Market Street Between First and Brook

Louisville, Ky.

Fred G. Jones & Co.

INCORPORATED

Brook & A. Streets

LOUISVILLE, KY.

WHOLESALE

Doors

Windows

Mouldings

Porch Columns

Stairways

General Building Material

Will Send Catalog on Request.

SKETCHES OF ADAIR COUNTY.

Historical and Biographical that Will be of Interest to all Readers of the News.

BY JUDGE H. C. BAKER.

No. 19.

General Lyons was in command of the last body of Confederate troops that passed through this section of the State. He carried a box of matches with him, and after he had gone Taylor and Cumberland counties were without courthouses. It is said the direction the wind was blowing saved the courthouse in Columbia. He spent the night at the Winfrey Hotel, and the next morning, when he was about to set fire to it, the wind was blowing in the direction of the hotel building. Mrs. Winfrey told him that if he burned the courthouse her property would burn, and also other houses near it. As he did not desire to destroy private property, he listened to her entreaty not to burn it.

This destruction of property was said to be in retaliation for property burned by the Federal troops in the South.

This was in the winter of 1864—65. It was at this time that Maj. T. C. Winfrey and myself made our run to escape Sue Munday and his gang. Sue Munday was the leader of a band of guerrillas that operated in the State during the latter part of the war. His real name was Clark, and he belonged to a prominent family in the southern part of the State. When he commenced guerrilla warfare, he assumed the former name, and by it he was known.

It was not safe for federal or ex-federal soldiers to fall into his hands, for he paid no regard to civil or military law.

About the close of the war, he was captured, carried to Louisville, tried by court-martial and executed as an outlaw.

Major Winfrey had been an officer in the 5th Kentucky Cavalry, and was at the time of our adventure, living at Burkesville. He came to Columbia on his way to Louisville. I had arranged to go to Frankfort to be gone for an indefinite time. The stage coach then ran through from Columbia to Lebanon, stopping over night at Campbellsville. We left Columbia on a Sunday afternoon, the coach well-filled with passengers. The old coach lumbered on its usual way, uphill and downhill, by the historic battle ground at Green River, where Col. Chenault, Maj. Brents and others fell, by the Fort where Col. Moore, the Union officer planned his memorable defense and penned the answer to Morgan's demand for surrender, that the fourth of July was not a suitable day for a Union officer to surrender his command," on by the bridge until near what is now known as Burdick. Here we were met by a negro man, who told us that Sue Munday's gang, was in Campbellsville, robbing and breaking open stores, and committing other depredations.

After a hasty consultation, we concluded to drive back a short distance, get off the road, and remain until we could secure

further information. We turned and drove back half mile or more, when, coming in front of the residence of Mr. Caldwell, whom I knew to be a hospitable gentleman, I suggested to Maj. Winfrey that we get out and go down to his house, and remain until the way should be clear for us to continue our journey. The suggestion was accepted, and grip in hand we walked down to the house some hundred yards distant from the pike. Just as we were passing over the steps into the yard, Winfrey happened to look up the road in the direction of Burdick, and exclaimed, "yonder they are now, come on," and instead of going into the house, went around it, and through the back yard at double quick. I followed at a like pace. We ran out by the negro quarters, the negroes taking the alarm and scattering as we passed, and through a stable lot until we came to a bluff overlooking a little creek.

How the Major got down it, I do not know, for he was down before I got to it. I slid down, feet foremost, face down.

We climbed the other bank, and entered a large field—the Major leading at a good distance. There was a down tree about half across the field, and when he reached it, he stopped, and seated himself on it. I did not for a moment understand what made him stop, and looking back I saw another man coming, an old man, who had kept about as near to me as I had to the Major. When he reached us Winfrey asked at once, "Uncle Tommie, haven't you got a bottle of brandy in your pocket? Get it out quick." "Uncle Tommie," that proved to be his name, produced it, hasty refreshments were taken and we then started in the same order, and with better speed for the cover of the woods at the far side of the field. Arriving we sat down between two fallen trees. Where we were, we could hear the tramp of the horses on the pike as they passed. After some time we heard the crash of the bridge as it fell in, the soldiers having set fire to it after crossing.

As it was getting dark, and supposing the way was clear, we concluded we would go back to Mr. Caldwell's, and find lodging for the night. We recrossed the field through which we had passed, and coming to the fence near the creek, we seated ourselves for a moments rest. Just then we heard, or imagined we heard, a movement on the opposite bluff. In a second we were off the fence, and making tracks in the opposite direction, feeling that Sue Munday and all his force were after us, or in wait for us. By this time it had grown very dark, and a gentle rain was falling. Out in the field, or before we entered it, another man who had been on the coach, a refugee from Tennessee, joined us, and here we took counsel together. We were agreed that it would not be safe to go in the direction of the pike, as doubtless sentinels were posted and ready for our capture, so we concluded the wise thing was to go the other way until we could find a place to spend the night.

We moved off in the dark, and after crossing a field we came up to two hay stacks near a barn, and down to the left a short dis-

tance, we saw a light shining through a window. Here another conference was held. The question was, who should go down to the house and possibly be robbed or shot by the outlaws, for by this time we were satisfied that some of them were at every house in the neighborhood. We discussed this question in all of its bearings, and finally concluded that age and the prospect of life ought to determine the matter. We gave our respective ages. Winfrey and the Tennessee man were each a little under forty, Uncle Tommie was seventy-three, and I was a little past my majority, so, logically, the risk fell on "Uncle Tommie." We impressed on him the fact, as best we could, that he could not expect to live longer than five or eight years at most, whereas we had a prospect of thirty, or with good luck and no guerrillas, possibly double that time, and that a little slice of five or eight years amounted to very little anyway.

Uncle Tommie accepted our reasoning, and agreed to go, which showed a very liberal spirit on his part, and leaving us, he started down towards the house.

After going about fifteen steps he halted, stood for a moment while his courage evaporated, then turned, came back to us, and said: "gentlemen, it is true I am 73 years old, and may not have long to live, but I'll be blamed if I don't stay out here all night before I will go down there and be shot."

That eliminated Uncle Tommie. We knew he meant what he said.

The Tennessee man, who had fallen in with us, seemed to think he was next in order.

He spoke up and said: I know you, Major Winfrey, you are a lawyer at Burkesville, I have seen you there at courts. My name is —, and my home is in Fentress county, Tennessee. I have no one dependent on me, but some of my folks live over there. I am a refugee, and I don't know that I will ever get home again." With that he drew out his pocketbook, and offered it to Winfrey, saying:

"Here is my pocketbook with what money I have, I will go down to the house, and if I am shot, you inquire for my people, and give it to them, and tell them what went with me."

That was too much for us. We could not permit the Tennessean to sacrifice himself for us, even though he was a refugee. He was too much of a hero to go in that way.

We then agreed that we would go in a body, which we did. Arriving at the yard gate, we called, and the owner of the house came to the door, surprised to see four strangers before him, and more surprised to hear that there were guerrillas in the neighborhood. He invited us in had supper prepared, and kept us overnight.

The next morning two soldiers belonging to the rear guard of Lyons' command came to the house and got breakfast, and from them we learned that they were soldiers of his brigade that passed the evening before and not Sue Munday's gang.

Uncle Tommie lived out his allotted time. I met him occasionally when attending the Clinton court. While shaking my hand, he would say in answer to my good wishes for his health, "Yes, I am still here, and just as fond of life as when you made me believe I ought to go down to the house to be shot."

To be continued next week.

REASONABLE PRICES

We Now Have a Full Stock of Binders, Mowers, Rakes and and Repairs, at Reasonable Prices.

A Full Stock of Wagons, All Sizes, Prices Reasonable

We'll say in regard to above that Reasonable Prices in our Judgment can not be offered very long even by ourselves. Will be glad to quote to any of our friends at at time, and still gladder to sell you.

We have Wire and Wire Fence quite a full stock for these war times Prices Reasonable.

And our Clothing and Shoe stock is a wonder for the times. We have "Old Fashion" Wool Clothes at Old Fashion Prices. Nifty Styles for Boys and Sensible Genteel Styles for Men Folks.

Ginghams and Calicos in the Dry Goods Lines at prices that will please our Lady friends. Also a nice stock of Summer Goods: Voils, Lawns and the Whole Family.

WOODSON LEWIS, Greensburg, Ky.

The Louisville Trust Co.

LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits Over One Million Dollars.

Acts as Executor, Administrator, Guardian, Agent, Committee and Trustee, and as such in any County in the State.

Pays 3 per cent, per Annum on Time Deposits.

JOHN STITES, President. ANGELUEA GRAY, Treas. A. G. STITH, Sec.



Paint-Without Mystery

Buy paint that you know is good—paint that there's no mystery about. On the back of every can of Hanna's Green Seal Paint you'll find the exact formula of its contents. Thus you take nothing for granted in buying Green Seal. It tells you just what goes to make up its ingredients.

Hanna's Green Seal

is the good-wearing, good-looking paint that expert painters prefer. Try it.

Sold By

The Jeffries Hardware Store, Columbia, - - - - - Kentucky.

Columbia Barber Shop

LOY & LOWE

A Sanitary Shop, where both Satisfaction and Gratification are Guaranteed.

Give us a Trial and be Convinced.

Roy.

Several farmers in this section are planting their corn the second time and some few are planting the third time, on account of not heeding the admonition of our Agricultural agent.

Born, to the wife of Lawrence E. May 19th, a daughter. Also to the wife of Teed Moore, a son, on May 20.

Mr. Austin Hudson, who lived near Sano, was buried near here, at the Bailey grave yard, on May 31st. He was a young man 19 years old and was a victim of tuberculosis. Funeral services were conducted by Rev. Moxley.

Mrs. Olie Conover was on the sick list a part of last week.

We are having plenty of rain at this writing and setting tobacco is the order of the day. There will be the largest acreage set in this section that was ever known.

Miss Thelma Burton spent a week, recently, with her aunt, Mrs. G. T. Bryant, who lives near Concord.

Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Richard, of Russell county, visited their daughter, Mrs. B. O. Hurt, at this place last Sunday.

Mrs. Myrtle Grimsley, of Jeffersonville, Ind., is visiting her parents, at this place, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Redmon.

Mrs. Nettie McElroy, who has pulmonary trouble, is no better.

Mr. and Mrs. Luther Bryant and little daughter, Ruby, spent the day with the former's brother, Mr. Johnnie Bryant, at this place last Sunday.

Mrs. C. F. Breeding, who has been very ill for several weeks, is improving slowly.

Mr. B. B. Montgomery, the well-known photographer of Ozark, was in this section making pictures a few days ago.

From Camp Taylor.

To the Adair County News:—

I am stationed at Camp Taylor. I came down the 27th of April. All of the boys who came here with me are gone except three, Fred Humphress, J. H. Lawhorn and myself. I am Corporal over these new men. I have some time. Some of them you can't learn nothing. We have some fine officers here. Frank J. Carey is our Captain. He is a nice man. We are going to walk the street of Berlin Germany, and hang the Kaiser on a sour apple tree, and come home rejoicing. We will be some boys then. I would like to see the whole county in Camp Taylor. It would be some sight when they commenced pulling some of those big guns off out at West Point. Hope you won't throw this in the waste basket. I will close. God be with us till we meet again. So pray for us boys that have to lay in the trenches and fight for our country.

From Lemon Rodgers,
3 Co., 2 Bn 159 Depot Brigade,
Camp Taylor, Ky.

Glensfork,

A good deal of tobacco has been set in this part of the community.

Cassius Taylor and wife, of Russell Springs, were visiting the former's father, H. Taylor, near here last Sunday.

Homer Ballinger, of Camp

Shelby, Miss., was at home for a few days last week.

Eibert Webb and family, of Mississippi, are visiting his mother, Mrs. Ella Webb, near this place. They will spend two or three months here.

Mrs. Annie B. Brockman and Miss Bell Lewis were visiting at the home of your scribe last Wednesday.

Ernest Thomas and brother, Finis, who have been in the mountains for some time, are spending a few days here this week.

Charlie Kelsay and Miss Carrie Wilkinson, who live near this place, were married in Columbia a few weeks ago.

Joe Wells and wife were visiting relatives on Cumberland river last week. The former's sister accompanied them home.

Ruel Ross, of Inroad, was shopping at this place one day last week.

George Brockman, of Amanda-ville, and Finis Blakey and family, of Jamestown, were visiting Mrs. Annie B. Brockman, of this place, last week.

There was a protracted meeting begun at the Christian church at this place the second Sunday in this month.

Two nieces of Mrs. Kate Jones of Cumberland county, were visiting here this week.

George Helm bought a nice mare from Tom Coffey for a fancy price.

Mrs. Sallie Samuels, Mrs. Nancy Walker and Miss Louisa Calhoun were visiting Mrs. Clemmie Wells last week.

James Shirley and wife, of near Milltown, were visiting relatives here last Saturday and Sunday.

Rev. Marion Capshaw and wife passed through here one day last week en route to Albany to Conference.

Doney Andrew and sister, Mrs. Laura McAninch, were visiting in Casey county the latter part of last week.

THE CUP OF LIFE

Of all the vintage in the world
One single cup of wine,
One cup of life, one cup of death,
One destiny is mine.

I'd not give up that special cup
My fates have poured for me,
For any other in all time,
Nor all eternity.

For in my time, and in my place
No foot has stood before,
My taste of fortune fine or base
No lips can know of, more.

So might I choose, I would not lose
For nectared draughts divine
This deep-spiced vintage here and now,
In mine own place and time.

Mine be the strength to lift it up
In pride; drink full and free,
And, standing, drain the mortal cup
My fates have poured for me.

—Edith Franklin Wyatt.

Cheaper Foods Are Made More Appetizing If Care Is Used In Preparation

Proper attention to cooking and seasoning will make appetizing dishes of the cheaper yet nutritious foods. According to the U. S. department of agriculture, it will increase greatly their consumption and thus reduce considerably the use of more expensive foods now eaten in place of them.

Many housewives who complain that children and adults will not eat breakfast cereals fail to realize that the cereals they serve may be undercooked, scorched, or improperly seasoned and thus made unpalatable. Most of the cheaper foods require careful seasoning and preparation to be fully appetizing.

Vegetables properly prepared tempt the appetite. When they are soggy or poorly seasoned, much of them will be left on the table.

The quality and flavor of meat or fish can be injured by overcooking or improper cooking. If fats are allowed to burn even a little, they develop unpleasant flavors; if this happens in making gravies and sauces or in frying, the food will usually not be eaten; burned meat is also disagreeable and so are burned vegetables.

Women Urged to Help On Farms

Assistant Secretary of Agriculture Says They Should Not Try the Heavier Tasks.

We have not yet reached the point where it is necessary for the women generally to undertake heavy work on the farms, but they can render important service in helping to produce big food crops this year, especially in connection with the lighter farm tasks. This was told by Clarence Ousley, assistant secretary of agriculture, in an address to the women's committee of the council of national defense, meeting in Washington.

"I can imagine no finer thing," said Mr. Ousley, "for a city woman to do in this war emergency than to go to the farm for the harvest or for some other period of labor strain to help her country sister bear the burdens of kitchen and farm."

"There are thousands of men in the towns and cities doing things that women can do as well. There are men cooks, men waiters, men clerks, men bookkeepers, whose places might well be filled by women."

"I will despise American manhood if the great body of our men permit our women to be drafted for the hard tasks of agriculture until we have sent every able-bodied creature in breeches to the trenches or driven him to the fields, but women are to be encouraged, so far as their physical condition will permit or the circumstances surrounding them will advise, to engage in the lighter tasks of the farm, particularly in dairy work, in vegetable cultivation and in fruit harvesting."

Mr. Ousley praised the services of the 1,700 women home-demonstration agents who are spreading the teachings of the department of agriculture and the co-operating state colleges, and paid tribute to the six or seven millions of farmers' wives who "are doing a man's share of agricultural production and conservation."

"I have seen them," he said, referring to the farmers' wives, "hoeing in the hot sun while their babies lay in the shade of near-by trees. They are truly, and to the limit of their strength and their marvelous patience, the help-meets of their husbands."

Sugar Must Be Saved

Helps to Make Up the Shortage Among the Allies

If any man has failed to see the reason why he should cut his plentiful apportionment of two spoonfuls of sugar to the one of war time, he can find it in a recent publication of the United States department of agriculture explaining the world-wide shortage—especially the shortage among the allies—in the supply of sweets.

Not only has the supply of sugar in some parts of the United States been short, but there has been an actual shortage of more than 2,000,000 tons annually in the world since the war began, and the shortage is likely to continue, the publication says, primarily because of the destruction of a large number of sugar mills and the devastation of a considerable area of sugar-producing lands in Europe.

Prior to the war practically all the belligerent countries, with the exception of the United Kingdom and Italy, exported sugar, the total amount being upward of 3,000,000 tons. War, however, has changed the sugar-production map and at the same time has shifted the channels of trade. In 1918 it is estimated that the allies must import a minimum of 1,200,000 tons of sugar.

Formerly the United Kingdom and France depended to a considerable extent upon Germany, Austria-Hungary, Belgium and Russia for sugar. These sources were shut off by the war. The United Kingdom alone thus lost the source of more than half of her normal supply of sugar and has turned to new as well as other old sources for her supply. The changes thus brought about have been largely a diversion of the product of Mauritius to the United Kingdom instead of to India, and an expansion of the imports of unrefined sugar from Cuba, the Philippines and Peru. For refined sugar she drew upon the United States and Java. However, the allies cannot turn to such exporting countries as Java and Mauritius without being forced to go to a much longer distance and over a more perilous route than across the Atlantic. If the allies are compelled to go to these countries it will require an extra amount of shipping which is needed for transportation of American soldiers and supplies to France and England.

Russia's exports practically ceased in 1914, and she is now reported as somewhat short of sugar. Italy's crop decreased last year and her imports have increased largely since the war began. Italy's consumption, however, is small and her deficit is not serious.

Science Notes.

A new lawn mower cuts grass with a circular blade that revolves horizontally.

Except along the Caspian sea coast, agriculture in Persia is dependent upon irrigation.

Europe's largest turbine is a 15,000 horse power affair installed by a Swiss hydroelectric plant.

A company is being formed in Sweden for the production of oil and by-products from native shale.

Potatoes Go Well With Meat.

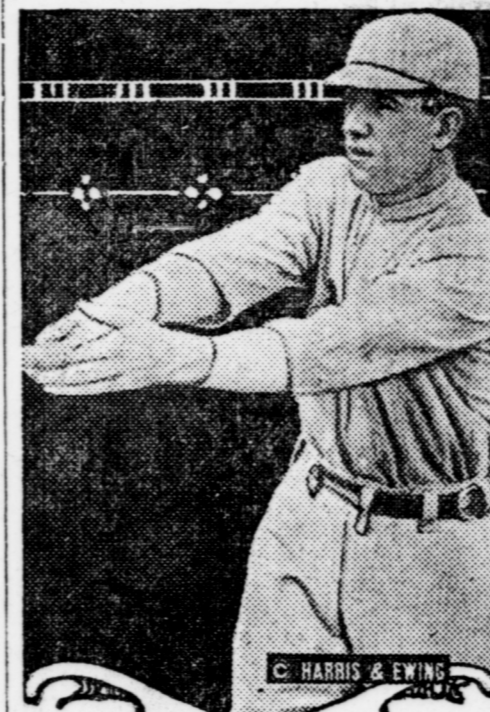
Meat and potatoes are a good food combination, and may be a better diet than bread and meat, according to the United States department of agriculture. At this time when a plentiful supply of potatoes makes them cheap, and when wheat and flour should be saved, we should use potatoes instead of wheat. Potatoes at a dollar a bushel are as cheap as bread at ten cents for a pound loaf, even when the cost of cooking is added.

Tris Speaker, New Kind of Baseball Star—He Is One Without That Temperament

Tris Speaker, the outfielding star of the Cleveland Indians, has blossomed out as a new kind of star—one without temperament.

Lee Fohl, the boss of the Indians, declares Tris to be the best man—absolutely—that he ever worked with. Tris, according to Fohl, is there with everything—brains, batting, fielding and all the rest of it. In addition, the famous outfielder has a disposition that fits the temperament of every ball player with the Indians. He's the friend of everybody. The kids who hang around the ball park and who, like kids ever since baseball became a great game, idolize the stars, know Speaker as their pal—a good fellow and a cheery friend.

When Speaker was touring the country with the White Sox as they started their trip around the world, someone



Tris Speaker.

wanted a photo of the famous outfielder, and he was requested to pose. "Pose nothing," he growled. "I'll stand right here just like I am, and if you want to shoot, why, fire ahead."

And he wouldn't budge. The snapshot was pulled off with Speaker leaning against the wall of a hotel building. His hat was pulled down over his eyes. He was reading a letter, and he was industriously puffing away at the short stub of a cigar. Little he cared whether he showed as a real star when the photographs gained circulation.

Spent Yeast From Breweries Made Into Useful Articles

The spent yeast which collects in breweries and distilleries is put through a process which turns it out in the form of buttons, doorbell plates and knife handles, according to the Popular Science Monthly. Formerly this left-over material was considered to be a bothersome waste; now it is utilized, every bit of it. As it is gathered from the vats the yeast is of a dirty, gray-brown color. The first operation is to dye it, and then to work it over until it assumes the form of powder and can be hot pressed into any form. In this stage it is called "ernolth." It may be sawed, scraped, filed, drilled, engraved, turned to an edge and polished.

Birthplaces of Presidents.

Of twenty-eight presidents of the United States, from George Washington to Woodrow Wilson, eight were born in Virginia, viz., Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson; three were born in North Carolina, viz., Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson; two in Massachusetts, John Adams and John Quincy Adams; three in New York, Van Buren, Fillmore and Roosevelt; one in New Hampshire, Franklin Pierce; one in Pennsylvania, James Buchanan; one in Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln; six in Ohio, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley and Taft.

WAR SAVINGS STAMPS DELIVERED TO YOUR HOME

Tear Out—Fill In—Hand Letter—Carrier—or Mail to Post Office

TO THE LOCAL POSTMASTER:—Kindly have letter-carrier deliver

to me on _____ for which I will pay on delivery:

_____ \$5. U. S. WAR-SAVINGS STAMPS at _____ each

(State number wanted) _____ 25c. U. S. THRIFT STAMPS at 25c. each.

Name _____

Address _____

W. S. S. COST DURING 1918					
April	\$4.15	July	\$4.18	Oct.	\$4.21
May	4.16	Aug.	4.19	Nov.	4.22
June	4.17	Sept.	4.20	Dec.	4.23
W. S. S. WORTH \$5.00 JANUARY 1, 1923					

THE PRESIDENT'S APPEAL FOR NATIONAL WAR SAVINGS DAY

President Wilson has issued the following:

This war is one of nations—not of armies—and all of our one hundred million people must be economically and industrially adjusted to war conditions if this nation is to play its full part in the conflict. The problem before us is not primarily a financial problem but rather a problem of increased production of war essentials and the saving of the materials and the labor necessary for the support and equipment of our Army and Navy. Thoughtless expenditure of money for non-essentials uses up the labor of men, the products of the farm, mines, and factories, and overburdens transportation, all of which must be used to the utmost and at their best for war purposes.

The great results which we seek can be obtained only by the participation of every member of the nation, young and old, in a national concerted thrift movement. I therefore urge that our people everywhere pledge themselves, as suggested by the Secretary of the Treasury, to the practice of thrift; to serve the Government to their utmost in increasing production in all fields necessary to the winning of the war; to conserve food and fuel and useful materials of every kind; to devote their labor only to the most necessary tasks; and to buy only those things which are essential to individual health and efficiency; and that the people, as evidence of their loyalty, invest all that they can save in Liberty Bonds and War Savings Stamps. The securities issued by the Treasury Department are so many of them within the reach of every one that the door of opportunity in this matter is wide open to all of us. To practice thrift in peace times is a virtue and brings great benefit to the individual at all times; with the desperate need of the civilized world today for materials

and labor with which to end the war, the practice of individual thrift is a patriotic duty and a necessity.

I appeal to all who now own either Liberty Bonds or War Savings Stamps to continue to practice economy and thrift and to appeal to all who do not own Government securities to do likewise and purchase them to the extent of their means. The man who buys Government securities transfers the purchasing power of his money to the United States Government until after this war, and to that same degree does not buy in competition with the Government.

I earnestly appeal to every man, woman and child to pledge themselves on or before the 28th of June to save constantly and to buy as regularly as possible the securities of the Government; and to do this as far as possible through membership in War Savings Societies. The 28th of June ends this special period of enlistment in the great volunteer army of production and saving here at home. May there be none unenlisted on that day!

May 29, 1918.

(Signed) WOODROW WILSON.

NOW FOR PLEDGE WEEK

With the Red Cross Second War Fund campaign brought to a successful conclusion, there is nothing left now for which the people of this country will have to prepare immediately, except "Pledge Day" for War Savings on June 28th.

Until the inauguration of the War Savings Stamps as a method of helping Uncle Sam and for teaching carelessness Americans how to save, there had never been any definite plan for teaching the people of this country how to save. Many people save on a "hit and miss" plan, mostly miss—and as a consequence there were few real savers among the American people. The War Savings Stamps teach one to save systematically, many persons adopting the method of saving one, two or more each week.

Under the system which every one will adopt on "Pledge Day" when they agree to buy a certain number of stamps before December 31st there will be systematic saving in every home in this country. The lesson of Thrift will be so thoroughly learned by that time that it will have become a habit, and everyone will become members of the big thrift army of Uncle Sam's government.

However, it was not with the view of teaching the lesson of thrift that Uncle Sam started this big War Savings campaign. It is because he needs the money to run the Government of the United States, and it is the people who are benefited by this Government who must support it. Uncle Sam does not ask for a gift of your money; he asks for merely a loan.

Between now and June 28th, sit down and figure out for yourself just how much you are going to buy in the way

of War Savings Stamps before December 31st. If you will think carefully over the past six months, you can probably find that you expended your money for many things that you could have done very well without. It is the money that you pay for these things, that you must in the future invest in War Savings Stamps. When you once commence to save, you will find many other ways in which you can add to your savings and invest in these War Savings Stamps.

Don't forget June 28th. Be ready when you are asked to sign the pledge.

W. S. S.

JUST NOW GOOD THEY ARE

It is appropriate at this time to again call attention to the value of the War Savings Stamp as an investment. In the first place it is almost unnecessary to say they are the safest investment that can be made, backed as they are by the strongest government in the world. They will always remain at par, not being subject to the market fluctuations of other securities, even of the Liberty Bond. They are free from tax. Their early maturity (five years) makes them ideal investments for young people who may need the money within a few years for educational or other purposes at a time in life when a few hundred dollars will count more than thousands later. They bear a good rate of interest and are worth their face value from the day they are bought until they are redeemed by the Government. Best of all, they fill the card and certificates with amazing rapidity, through the setting aside of unmissed pennies, quarters and dollars, until, with the accumulation of stamps, comes the national habit of saving, and the double service to self and nation.